THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 129

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Tokyo Softens China Policy

Coöperation Forces Industry

France Wins Russia to League

Italy's King Acclaims Il Duce

Britain Attacks Vast Slums

King George V Nears Jubilee

JAPAN makes a conciliatory reply to Britain and the United States regarding its policy toward China. Foreign Minister Koki Hirota sends identic notes to the Ambassadors in Tokyo which in effect disavow the original broad statement of the Foreign Office spokesman and affirm his later statement that Japan has no wish to infringe the independence, interests or prosperity of China; that it is not deviating from the open door policy, and that it has no intention of interfering with the trade rights of other nations in China. Apparently, the sharp reaction to its trial balloon brings the softening down by Tokyo. Nanking, alarmed, wants a conference of the Nine-Power signatories. Japan's profession of intention is accepted with reservation—The nations remember its repeated promises to the League regarding Manchuria.

¶ Tokyo declares it seeks the unification and prosperity of China. League officials are not convinced that such is the case. Dr. Ludwig Rajchman, the League's technical adviser, reaches Geneva with his report on improving China's sanitation, education, agricultural methods and communications. Geneva expects Japan to oppose this work on the formal charge that it is political, but actually because it is promoting a Chinese unification which makes Japanese domination more difficult. An analysis of foreign investments in China shows Britain has $985,000,000, or 56 per cent of the total, invested; Japan, $370,000,000, or 21 per cent; the United States, $160,000,000, or 9 per cent—Thus Britain may be expected to hold definite ideas on China's continuing independence.

¶ The Tennessee Valley Institute hears Dean Roscoe Pound of Harvard Law School declare corporations now pay only lip service to legal requirements of competition. This is because competition fades, coöperation wins its true place. Economic unification and production organization force out the idea of the individual working for individual ends—Men working coöperatively for common ends, is civilization's new ideal.

¶ France predicts early entry of Russia into the League of Nations as a result of Emissary Barthou's visits to Warsaw and Prague. Both Poland and Czechoslovakia are found to be favorable to Russia's coming officially to Geneva with France as its sponsor, although Poland asks as the price of its favor a seat on the League Council. The League will feel stronger with Russia in—And Russia in will have a strange new conforming look.

¶ Rome sees Parliament convene for its final session with brilliant ceremony. Hereafter the corporative state will be its own parliament. King Victor Emmanuel makes a vigorous speech in which he acclaims the accomplishments under Premier Mussolini as emphatically as any Black Shirt leader might do. "The Fascist emblem merits and always will have a greater destiny," says he. He announces expanding military forces with a sophistry now grown trite—Full arming is "the best guarantee" of peace, he claims.

¶ Italy prepares to make the Augustean Exhibition opening at Rome on Sept. 23, 1937, a small model of the heyday of the Roman Empire. Plans call for plaster copies of all important Roman monuments remaining in the world. Foreign museums possessing pieces or fragments of art or architecture are being asked to allow copies to be made. Thus many nations will piece back "the glory that was Rome." There is perhaps an unintended lesson in all this—The world wags along, but where is the self-sufficient empire that sought to rule it?

¶ Britain embarks on a five-year program of rehousing 1,500,000 persons who now live in unsanitary slums. Employment will be given to 110,000 men while $575,000,000 is being spent. More than 266,850 houses will be demolished and replaced by new structures with conveniences the householders have never known. The same anomaly has asserted itself in Britain and the United States—Only in hard times could anything really worth while be done to lift up the very poor.

¶ Great Britain, India and the British Dominions lay plans for King George's silver jubilee one year hence. May 6, 1935 is expected to usher in a celebration equaling Queen Victoria's golden jubilee in 1887. Since the union of the crowns of England and Scotland 13 sovereigns have sat upon the throne, only four of them longer than George V. Always popular, the great war and the great depression afforded real opportunities to which this democratic ruler rose—King George has the affectionate support not only of his subjects, but of the world.

It Couldn't Be Done—They Did It

Wide World

Leila Roosevelt (Left) and Edna Olmsted

Munition Makers World's Greatest Peril, Nye Says

Senator Lays U. S.-Japan 'Feeling' to Vicious Propaganda

The most insidious challenge to world peace that now exists is the charge hurled against munition manufacturers today by Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota.

That, briefly, was the reason given by the Senator to The Christian Science Monitor in an interview for his ardent championing of a federal investigation, now in full swing, to uncover munition manufacturers in their true colors—as lobbyists converting the United States "into the world's most liberal spender for preparedness while blaming Europe for war propaganda."

The Senator is chairman of the federal investigating committee, which he declared has not a single so-called pacifist on it, but is composed of honest, splendid men seeking to throw the searchlight on "this insidious influence" that kills men for the sake of commercial profits.

Senator Nye was particularly pleased with the deep congressional sympathy shown for an investigation that five years ago, he said, would have been thrown out by munition lobbying without a whimper. The committee now has $15,000 at its disposal and, as he said, "can get as much more as it needs to do a real job."

'Vicious' Propaganda

The roots of this influence, he declared, have sunk into the very fiber of the nation, throwing forth sprouts of propaganda through the newspapers and into the very vitals of legislation. This vicious international circle functioning in war as well as in peace, is, in his belief, the cause of the existing high feeling over Japanese-American relationships.

Announcement of Japan's gigantic budget for preparedness, followed by waves of international retaliations, he thought, result from pressure brought to bear by those who think of war in terms of commercial profit.

It is the Senator's hope that the survey he is to conduct will produce steps to curb the profit motive in the instigations of war. He noted with pleasure the growing sentiment in Washington against the munitionists, as evidenced in the recent Congressional effort to put through a measure to tax incomes over $10,000 in times of war to the tune of 95 per cent.

One Year's Work

He is the originator of proposed legislation to halt shipping of any sort between the United States and any nation at war. "If the nations at war want to trade with us, let them come and get their materials at their own risk, not ours," he said.

"My figures show that since 1913 expenditures by the United States for munitions have increased 197 per cent, while the next country to us, Japan, is 142 per cent."

Nationalization of munition industries he considered the ultimate curb to this war influence. He did not believe that the constitutionality question, which was bound to arise, would hold water. Another feasible plan he held to be the limitation of munition profits.

A year of work lies ahead of the Senator's committee, a work unique in the nation's history. The fact that Congress has authorized the investigation is considered by the Senator "a sign of the times" that indicates the eventual breaking up of a "positive understanding between munition makers of the world."

Two Women Gird World by Truck To Meet a Dare

Explorers Said Malaysia Was No Place for Women, But It Was

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 28—After a trip around the world in a one and one half ton truck, which started as the result of a "dare" by two men explorers who said that the Malay Peninsula was no place for women, Miss Leila Roosevelt and Miss Edna Olmstead were received at City Hall by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia today as the first women to make a journey of that kind.

The travelers arrived here yesterday, having crossed the continent from San Francisco by way of Washington, where they lunched at the White House on Tuesday. Miss Roosevelt is a distant relative of both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. She and Miss Olmstead who had never before been out of New York State, started their world tour from a Brooklyn pier on March 2, 1933.

Their most dramatic experience on the trip came on New Year's day, when their truck stuck in a sand hole in the Australian desert and their water supply tipped over and spilled, Miss Roosevelt said.

"We tried to jack the car up out of the sand, but after we had lifted each side 15 times we were in deeper than ever," she continued. "A car full of sheep ranchers finally came along and they got us out. Later, we learned that cars usually went over that road about once in three weeks.

"Meanwhile we traveled several miles on foot looking for a government water station. When we found one, the first six tanks we looked into were full to the brim with dead rabbits which had fallen in. The seventh was full of good clean water."

They had to drive almost entirely at night in Baluchistan, on account of the heat, Miss Roosevelt said. The temperature in the day ranged from 125 to 130 degrees, she said.

"It was there we saw the strangest sight of our trip," she said, "the mud palace of the Khan of Kalat. We went back into the deep country to get there, traveling as guests of the present Khan.

"The palace, built on a high rock, was used principally by his father, the old Khan who died in 1927. The old man had a mania for collecting things. In the palace he stored 10,000 walking sticks and thousands of scarves, turbans, shoes and other possessions. He felt the dignity of a ruler demanded that he should buy at least 100 of any article he happened to want.

"We came out loaded with loot, for the Khan insisted on giving us one of anything we saw or admired."

From New York, they traveled by ship to Belgium, then they embarked in the truck for the trip across Europe to Turkey, through Syria, Irak, Persia, Baluchistan, India, by water to Penang, then down the Malay peninsula, where they met Miss Roosevelt's husband, Mr. Armand Denis, who had declined to make provision for women in his expedition.

They went to Batavia by water, then down Java by truck, took a boat for Perth and drove across the Australian Desert to Adelaide and Sydney, where they took the water route for San Francisco.

Siam Railroad Strike Ends

BANGKOK, Siam, April 28 (AP) — The state railroad strike ended today after 24 hours with a government promise that higher wages will be paid to employees. No disturbances were reported.

Soviet Entry Into League Is Imminent

Barthou Diplomatic Tour Yields Big Results, Paris Learns

France to Be Sponsor

Move Follows Closely on Recent Herriot-Dovgalevski Entente

By Mallory Browne

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, April 28—The imminent entry of Soviet Russia into the League of Nations is considered the most important result of the conversations of M. Louis Barthou, French Foreign Minister, at Warsaw and Prague by diplomatic circles here.

Russia's debut at Geneva—tentatively scheduled for the next General Assembly, but subject to postponement if complications arise—would be sponsored by France in consideration of the Franco-Soviet pact of mutual assistance. Preliminary negotiations for such an alliance, which would be limited to Europe, are already under way, the Monitor is able to reveal.

Mr. Barthou's talks with Polish and Czechoslovakian statesmen have been aimed at obtaining their assent to this development, as well as at tightening the bonds that bind Paris, Prague and Warsaw. Dr. Edouard Benes, Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister, it is understood, readily welcomed the project to bolster up the League by bringing to it the support of the largest European nation, although he warned that political technicalities might arise because negotiations for recognition of Russia by the Little Entente have not yet reached a successful conclusion.

Arms Situation Unaffected

More serious opposition was encountered by M. Barthou at Warsaw, not because Poland opposes Russia's entrance into the League—it is rather inclined to favor it—but because Poland is determined to bargain before yielding its consent. Feeling rightly or wrongly that it is now a "great power," and flattered by M. Barthou's repeated assurances that France considered this to be the case, Poland now wants a permanent seat on the League Council and asks to be relieved of obligations and unflattering implications of minorities treaties.

French diplomatic circles are seriously concerned lest Poland's pride push it to leave the League if it fails to receive satisfaction. It is hoped, however, that a compromise can be found.

The disarmament situation appears unaffected on the whole by M. Barthou's trip, although certain Paris papers express the opinion that Mr. Benes may have influenced the French Foreign Minister in the direction of renewed efforts to obtain a convention.

The new démarche follows closely upon the recent Franco-Russian rapprochement.

Until a little over a year ago, the diplomatic position of the Soviets presented two principal phases. First, there was a period during which Russia was rather vaguely and apprehensively envisaged by

(Continued on Page 4, Column 8)

Young Communists In Russia to Begin Training in Arms

MOSCOW, April 28 (AP) — The Young Communist League, 5,000,000 strong, vanguard of Soviet Russia's youth, was ordered today to undergo three months of intensive training in the rudiments of military and aviation technique and physical culture.

After the three months' course, the youths will be given an examination.

The league is a junior branch of the Communist Party, with members between the ages of 16 and 24 of both sexes.

Each member must handle a rifle sufficiently well to win a badge as a "Voroshiloff sharpshooter," pass tests in topography, take exercises in gliders and parachute jumping, and study the construction and operation of automobiles, tractors, and airplane motors.

The training will begin in May and continue into August, when examinations will be held.

Saturday Night Negotiates Loan Of One Hour—So Set Clocks Ahead!

Saturday night is going to borrow an hour from Sunday morning. Appeals to the NRA, to the code authorities and administrative circles to halt the deal have been of no avail. The loan has been approved and is to go through this week-end.

The hour will be carried over on summer's books for five months and returned to autumn in good repair but there will be no payment of interest or cash discounts.

An office statistician has figured it out as amounting in the course of the season to 7,000,000 hours of swimming, 6,599,999 hours of gardening; 5698 pounds of rubber and 856,783 gallons of gas spent getting to the mountains on Friday evenings. On the other side of the ledger stands a charge of an 8¼ per cent rise in the wear and tear on alarm clocks and 3,000,009 tardy arrivals at various offices.

Regardless of the figures—which no one questions—spring and summer gets the extra hour without charge. The clock goes ahead one hour at 2 a. m. tomorrow. At least it does in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

In New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine the deal will be officially ignored with several dissenting cities throughout the states setting their clocks ahead by local agreement.

Railroads, operating as interstate commerce carriers will, by the ruling of a federal law, continue to operate on Eastern Standard time, but in most cases their schedules will be altered to meet the daylight saving requirements.

Handshakes That Make History

Upper by Mondial

Lower—© Union-photo.

France and Russia Sign a Pact

Upper—Edouard Herriot in Act of Signing; V. S. Dovgalevski, Soviet Ambassador to France, Standing at His Right. Lower—Pierre Cot, French Air Minister, Greeted at Moscow Airport by Maxim Litvinoff and J. I. Alknis.

NRA Runs Smack Up Against Its First Massed Resistance In Little Town in Tennessee

Hosiery Mill Didn't Like to Dicker With Employees and Blue Eagle Was Ordered Down—56 Business Men Remove Their Bird in Sympathy

By Richard L. Strout

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 28 — The gazetteer lists the town of Harriman, Tenn., as follows:

Harriman, a banking post-town of Roane County, Tenn., on the Emory River, and on the Southern and other railroads, 50 miles west of Knoxville. Pop. 8000.

It is at Harriman, Tenn., that the first case in NRA history of a business community's organized resistance to an NRA mandate has just developed. Two investigators will be sent at once to investigate sources of mass opposition, following announcement that 56 business men in the little Tennessee community were taking down their Blue Eagles because the Blue Eagle of the Harriman Hosiery Mills has just been removed.

The Harriman Hosietry Mills is a big industry of the small town. It employs 500 to 600 workers. It is one of an interlocking chain of 18 mills, and manufactures men's low-priced silk hosiery which it sells to limited-priced variety stores and mail order houses.

Is Regarded as Test Case

The Harriman situation is regarded as a test case of deep importance for the National Recovery Act. There are scores of similar one-industry towns scattered throughout the country and particularly in the South attractive to employers chiefly as being nonunion.

Already in Harriman, a pro as well as an anti-NRA party has developed. Those favoring the NRA agreements declare the codes should be preserved. They threaten to boycott the 56 business men. Those opposing NRA declare the industrial life of the town is threatened by the NRA.

The former group apparently has a numerical superiority while the latter have the weight of business prestige behind them. The hosiery mills management is believed so closely allied with all the other important business interests of the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 7)

Living on the Roof In Buenos Aires Is Cheaper Than Rent

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., April 28 (By U. P.)—When the landlady couldn't collect her rent from the unemployed clerk, she threw him out—on the roof, and he's stayed there ever since.

Up six flights, through skylights, out on the roofs of Buenos Aires today live 10,000 men. These roof-dwellers are comfortably fixed with sides of kerosene cans riveted on wood and tarpaulin roofing that's waterproof when it doesn't rain.

A stove, a bed, sometimes another bit of furniture, they dot the flat roofs and cost from three to ten pesos a month. Born of the depression, the roof seemed better than the street, and landladies hoisted their delinquent roomers up one after the other.

Bright, airy, cheap and taxless because the higher up the fewer visits by collectors. The roof-dwellers have their neighbors, too, across the narrow cañons. If they had biscuits, they could toss one across easier than Washington threw a dollar across the Potomac.

On one central roof, six men live. Two speak English like a British broadcaster, while two are Cockneys, and the other two are Irish. This group steers clear of political discussion—it's too long a drop from the roof. From the same tiled roofs, 120 years ago, Spanish women poured boiling water on British invaders, beginning the English retreat.

Claims Denied for Delay Of Ships by Fleet at Canal

BALBOA, C. Z., April 28 (AP)—Claims of steamship agents for payment of damages based on delays while the United States fleet was passing through Panama Canal were rejected yesterday by Gov. J. L. Schley of the Canal Zone.

The Governor said that a few agents have made claims, but that he "assumes full responsibility" for the schedule of transit adopted during the passage of the fleet. Some of the commercial ships were delayed two days or more, but the congestion now has been cleared.

Fascism Extolled As Italy's Monarch Opens Parliament

Legislative Body Will Vote Itself Out of Existence

Special from Monitor Bureau

ROME, April 28—The Chamber of Deputies, elected March 25 by a majority of votes that has broken all previous records in the history of parliamentary elections, was opened by King Victor Emmanuel III today and will, at a given moment, vote itself out of existence to give way to the new Economic Parliament.

The King was cheered as he made the declaration that Italy ardently desires peace and to that end it will increase its military forces as "the best guarantee" of peace.

Joining in the cheering were Premier Mussolini, Senator Marconi and Crown Prince Umberto.

This announcement received the wildest enthusiasm, all deputies and senators expressing unconditional approval of the Fascist Government program to increase the military efficiency of the Italian nation which the King outlined in great detail.

The royal speech contained only vague references to the foreign policy of the Fascist Government, which the sovereign defined as defense of the moral and material interests of Italy and sincere, pacific collaboration with all countries particularly with neighboring states, and with those upon whom falls the duty to safeguard western civilization.

Régime of Surprises

Among the chief tasks of the new Parliament were the constitutional reform rendered necessary by the creation of the corporative state and restoration of the equilibrium of national finances. The Government would continue its efforts to maintain the lira on the gold basis, upon which the whole financial and economic structure of the country rested, the King said.

The Parliament—the twenty-ninth since the foundation of the Kingdom of Italy—has as its main task the preparation of the constitutional reform that is to reflect the formal establishment of the Fascist Corporative State.

Fascism has already surprised the world by the novelty of some of its extraordinary measures and bold expedients to meet difficult situations, but evidently its latest move surpasses in ingenuity all it has done before. It has brought into existence a new Chamber of Deputies with the specific purpose of ending the Chamber of Deputies. The 400 candidates almost unanimously chosen by the whole country as the nation's representatives in Parliament will

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

The Monitor Index

Saturday, April 28, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 11

News of Sports—Page 4

Financial News—Pages 8 and 9

Features

Progress in Education 5

News of Art, Music and the Theater 6

The Home Forum 7

Gracious Gratitude

[With French Translation]

Interior Decoration and Antiques 10

Weather 11

Events Tonight 11

Radio Time-Table 11

Daily Features 13

Editorials 14

Things Present

Suppose Junior takes the family's car with his fathers' consent, drives carelessly, and crashes into something. Can the father be held liable? The answer is, Not always, as you will note in today's installment in the "You and the Law" series, on the Progress in Education Page.

Parents will do well to read "The Police Mean Business," on the Editorial Page.

Your friend who is studying French will welcome the opportunity of comparing the article and its translation, on the Home Forum Page.

The important events of the week are summarized on the World News Map, Daily Feature Page.

And Things to Come

The "New Deals, Past and Present" series is continued with daily articles next week.

Monday brings the Children's Page, a report of the Women's National Farm and Garden Association session in Washington, and more Facts About the Bible.

Senate Backs Farley In His Air-Mail Stand

Companies With Canceled Contracts Must Reorganize or Quit Business

Majority Unrelents

Senator McCarran Tries to Get Concession for Them to Parallel Routes

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 28—Air-mail contracts canceled by Mr. James A. Farley, Postmaster-General, will not go back to the companies which owned them, nor will the companies have their day in court save as they are granted the right to seek monetary damages.

This is the decision of the Democratic majority in the Senate which met at an early hour today to write the final chapter on the contract cancellation incident—an act which first and last has involved the Roosevelt Administration in greater controversy than any other specific issue.

As the Senate met at 10 a. m., the Administration was eager to see the last of the controversy that has gone on steadily in the chamber and the nation for weeks, and which during its course has involved such spectacular developments as the upset of the entire air-mail system, biggest in the world, a brief and disastrous effort to fly mail by the Air Corps, a public reprimand from the White House for Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, public hearing and testimony and disclosure of alleged collusion and fraud in the former contracts.

Companies as Impasse

The companies whose contracts were canceled must either reorganize or go out of business, according to the Black-McKellar bill. This provides specifically that no company shall be eligible to bid for a new contract which "has heretofore entered into any unlawful combination or conspiracy to prevent the making of any bid for carrying the mails by airplane." Another section of the bill gives these companies the right to prosecute a claim for damages in the Federal Court of Claims, but this involves monetary damages alone, an not restitution of canceled contracts.

The McKellar-Black bill provides, in part:

1. Three-year air-mail contracts on a space-weight basis.
2. Air-mail supervision by the I. C. C. instead of the post office.
3. A revision of rates and routes after an I. C. C. study.
4. A ban on bids from companies with interlocking directorates; from companies with officials paid higher than $17,500 annually; from companies engaged in airplane sale or manufacture.
5—Interchange of personnel between private companies and military and naval flying services.
6—Appropriates $100,000 for a special committee of seven experts to investigate the aviation situation and draft recommendations for a permanent government air policy.

Last Attempt Fails

A last-minute attempt to soften the action of the Administration steam roller was made by Senator Pat McCarran (D.) of Nevada, one of a little group of Democrats who believe the Administration's stand against former air-mail companies too harsh.

He proposed an amendment, setting up a new federal commission to supervise air lines as the I. C. C. does the railroads; and providing also that companies with canceled contracts should be granted immediate certificates of convenience permitting them to secure routes along with all other companies.

Senator McCarran decried competitive bidding as a method of awarding air-mail contracts; declared the I. C. C. was too "railminded" to have charge of aviation, and urged the complete elimination of politics from the air field.

Republicans, led by Senator Simeon D. Fess (R.) of Ohio, who has been most vocal of all the anti-Administration group in deploring cancellation of contracts, as he charges, "without trial," came to the support of the McCarran amendment when their own efforts to defeat the Black-McKellar bill failed.

Picked Staff to Operate French Wire Systems

PARIS, April 28 (AP)—The Cabinet of Premier Doumergue struck a smashing blow today at the projected May Day general strike through a plan to assure communications.

A picked force of trusted men was established at the Cabinet's order to operate skeleton wire and wireless systems in France and its colonies for the day. This special staff, it was disclosed, will be maintained permanently to act when necessary to prevent tying up the country by strikes. It was brought out by officials that Communist operators during the demonstrations of April 13 almost succeeded in a plot to seize radio stations and broadcast propaganda.

Puerto Rico Asks Fair Quota

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP) — Gov. Blanton Winship of Puerto Rico arrived here today to represent island interests for a fair Puerto Rican sugar quota under the Jones Costigan Sugar Bill, now before the President. The Governor said the sugar question was vital in Puerto Rico.

New Deal of Italian Seer Built City Where Wisdom Ruled Instead of Wealth

Campanella's 'The City of the Sun' Inspired During His 28 Years in Prison, Saw a New Era in Education and Character Building

New Deals Past and Present
Fourth of Six Articles

By John Pratt Whitman
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

An educational plan that will turn out "fifteen times as many scholars" as other systems challenges modern teachers to take notice.

When an Italian philosopher of the Renaissance contributes a model city to literature, it is natural for it to be artistic. Also Tomasso Campanella, unfortunately or fortunately, got himself locked up for 28 years in a Naples prison.

But, barring the torture chamber, he had a glorious time exploring the world of science, philosophy and art. Because of the strength of his spirit and its ability to slip at will through iron bars and go on a pilgrimage, like John Bunyan, he discovered "The City of the Sun." In his vaulted gloom Campanella pictures it in a book which, in spite of its touches of superstition, gives a clear vision of a new era in educational and character-building lines which is worth considering today.

Through crannies and between prison bars he caught glimpses of a real city where poverty and drudgery vied with parasitic wealth. His sympathetic heart bled for the overburdened, half-starved serfs. Rays of sunlight through his window slits made him long for the sun. Yes, his dream city must have the sun and the warmth of tropic climes. And it must have no poverty nor ignorance nor dirt.

The philosopher sat down and in his imagination reformed the world until wisdom ruled, with the noble help of magistrates, love and power. Art and science joined forces and erected such a city of wonder that no name was appropriate for it but that which he gave "The City of the Sun."

Campanella presents his wiser way of life through a dialogue with a Genoese sea-captain who describes the marvels he has found in a land directly under the equator. Here, we are told, stands a city on a hill with seven rings or walls one within another. The philosopher's architectural fancy is bounded by no expense, no budget limitations! And how he does build! All of his Italian love of noble structure is brought to fruition with magnificence, climaxed in a Temple.

There are graceful arches, and stately columns upon which run miles of "galleries for walking." Palaces rise above inner walls and are so built that they give the appearance of a unified structure. Fountains play in the spaces between walls and gardens abound with all known shrubs, trees and flowers.

But masonry is not merely for protective ramparts and for the artistic eye. Each of the seven walls both inside and outside is covered with its division of universal knowledge. Beautiful paintings are spread out before the inhabitants for study and discussion. Crowning the walls and extending along their endless sides are halls, corridors, peristyles, colonades, serving as classrooms where discussion themes are ever pictorially present. The entire city is a college with each citizen either a master or pupil!

The effect upon youth is to create curiosity and an eager desire to know more. Is this pictorial panorama possibly the first effective example of visual education? Through the eye-gate of her citizens enter many forms of beauty and of knowledge. Artistic billboards! Education by poster! No idle artists in this city! No blank and ugly schoolrooms here!

Before one great colorful expanse children may be seen identifying the many birds that inhabit the earth, learning their names and ways, from plainly written verses, that caption each painting.

A Wall for Learned Arts

"There are sea-urchins, purple shell-fish," and minerals with actual specimens often embedded in the wall or "shown in marvellous characters of painting and drawing." Live specimens are kept near if possible. One inclosure seems like a huge circus parade with all of the larger animals marching gayly along, and each labeled and described.

In another space may be seen mathematical process, in still another liquids and medicines preserved in bowls, and again there is the geographical wall, all with neat "little verses." Another surface holds the portraits of national heroes, historic leaders from many lands, inventors and philosophers; some, no doubt, sculptured.

But this city understands that the eye cannot complete the education, and therefore there are teachers called magistrates "who announce the meaning of the pictures and lead the youth in lively discussions. "There is continual debate and studied argument among them."

In time, the most proficient in science or art becomes a teacher. They walk through resplenent galleries asking questions and answering much like Plato and Socrates. Indeed, here is a peripatetic school and university.

No "Know-It-Alls"

They are not narrow in their minds and aims for they teach that "he who knows only one science, does not really know that or the others." They hope to train "intellects prompt and expert in every branch of knowledge."

Nor is character neglected in this pictorial civilization. In place of our regular bluecoats chosen for brawn and for shrewdness in dectecting crime, there are officers also known as magistrates who have been elected to the force because of their special characteristics, such as magnanimity and fortitude. To each is assigned, not a special territory to patrol, but a field of emotion and behavior to keep up to standard.

The officer known as "Truth" has the duty of seeing that citizens tell the truth. Other roundsmen are "Faith," "Kindness," "Liberality," "Cheerfulness," "Exercise," "Sobriety," "Gratitude," "Comfort" and "Chastity." What a job "Cheerfulness" would have these days in a modern world, if he should have to run in every despondent citizen!

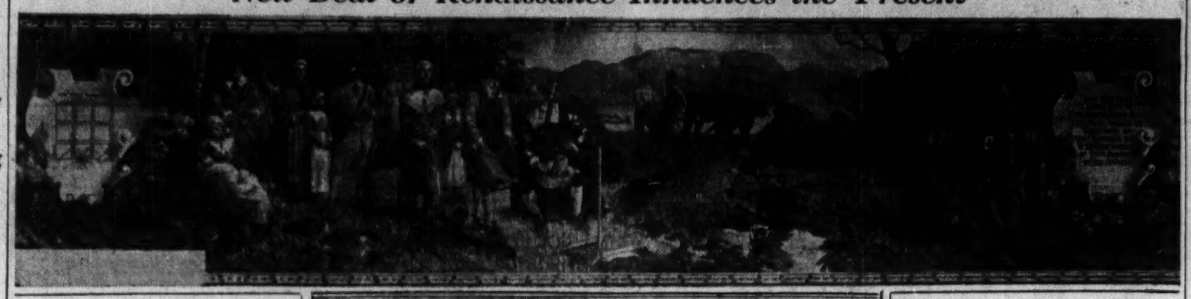
Dwellers in the City of the Sun hold work to be ennobling and a definite part of education. Citizens do their share and the city is provided with all essentials and much luxury by a four-hour working day. Nor do people often labor at tasks distasteful to them.

At an early age the youth are given courses of lectures to discover "the bent of their genius." All work happily and there is no serious insubordination. Money is used only for foreign trade.

The governor of the City of the Sun is chosen for his superior character and high mental attainments. He is "ashamed to be ignorant of any possible thing," and his vast learning must include knowledge of men. His term is for life, unless there should arise one who is recognized as more learned and of finer character and personality. The Government seems to be thought of as a priesthood.

Women are said to be on an equality with men, but are given mostly "sedentary and stationary pursuits," such as sewing, haircutting, medicine giving, etc. They may be musicians, but do not play the horn or drum! They are warned against cosmetics to make themselves appear young, and against high heels to make them taller. These are listed as "capital" offenses.

New Deal of Renaissance Influences the Present



Bottom: Courtesy of Poston Athenæum

Art Takes New Place in Education

Top—Mural Decoration for Fairhaven, Mass., Junior High School Depicting the Laying Out of the New Haven, Conn, Town Plan in 1639. It Is a Public Works of Art Project. Bottom—Thomas Campanella, Author of "The City of the Sun."

Cannon Resumes War on Liquor With Acquittal

Jury Exonerates Bishop From Charges Raised in 1928 Campaign

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP)—Bishop James Cannon Jr., freed of conspiracy charges arising from the wet-and-dry campaign of 1928, turned anew today to his fight in behalf of prohibition. The gray-haired leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now 69, rushed toward the general conference of that church now in session at Jackson, Miss.

A jury found Bishop Cannon and Miss Ada L. Burroughs, treasurer of his headquarters committee, anti-Smith Democrats, "not guilty" yesterday of a charge of conspiring to conceal contributions made for defeating Mr. Alfred E. Smith, 1928 Democratic presidential nominee, in the South.

The acquittal ended forever any legal question of the manner in which the churchman used the more than $100,000 he received during and just after the campaign.

The indictment under which the bishop and his aide were tried was returned by a District of Columbia grand jury some time before expiration of the three-year statute of limitations under the Corrupt Practices Act. The time has now expired.

Bishop Cannon took public cognizance of his acquittal with a formal statement which said "political opponents have attacked me" and with an assertion of his intention to continue to fight for prohibition.

"I firmly believe," he said, "that the beverage liquor traffic is a national evil which should be prohibited by national law and shall continue to fight to secure local, state and national prohibition of that evil."

The trial had its inception in charges made in 1930 by Representative George Holden Tinkham (R.) Mass., before a Senate committee that Bishop Cannon had reported only $17,000 of a $65,300 contribution by Mr. Edwin C. Jameson of New York.

The bishop now has a $500,000 suit pending against Mr. Tinkham in a Massachusetts court.

Law Battles Crime In Many U. S. Sectors

By the Associated Press

Determined forces of the law battled crime in scattered sectors today, pursuing new trails in two kidnaping cases and pressing afresh the Dillinger search in several states.

Two suspects were arrested in the kidnaping of 6-year-old June Robles, daughter of a Tucson, Ariz., cattleman. William E. Vidler, former Illinois convict, was held at Chicago as a suspect in the kidnaping of Mr. Edward Bremer, St. Paul banker.

At Victorville, Calif., a deputy sheriff shot two fugitives from San Quentin prison, who kidnaped two policemen and held up a store in their flight. Randol Norvell, alleged leader in the kidnaping last July of Mr. August Luer, Alton, Ill., banker, crawled through a sewer and escaped from the southern Illinois prison at Menard.

At Washington a $25,000 spur to the hunt for Dillinger was in the making. The House Judiciary Committee reported favorably a bill under which the Attorney-General would be authorized to pay $25,000 reward for the capture of criminals. The only price now on Dillinger's head is $25 offered by Indiana for parole violators.

Board Is Proposed To Rule Newsprint

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Creation of a board to govern the newsprint industry was urged in a resolution adopted yesterday by the American Newspapers Publishers' Association, which disapproved of a proposed NRA plan setting up an alleged "monopoly."

In recommending establishment of a board of nine members, including three publishers, to function under the supervision of the NRA, the association said the NRA recommendations for government of the newsprint industry set up "a monopoly of the United States market for the benefit of Canadian and United States producers of newsprint paper."

The resolution, adopted at the final meeting of the convention, charged that the objects of the "monopoly include price fixing, restriction of imports, the parceling of consumers, and the elimination of competition in the United States market."

Italy's New Chamber Seated To Vote Itself Into Discard

(Continued from Page 1)

not, as would normally be expected, uphold and defend the rights and prerogatives of the legislative body, intrusted to their care, but, on the contrary, they themselves by their own vote will put an end to that same Parliament to which they owe their political existence. Such is the will of Dictator Benito Mussolini and his commands will be strictly obeyed. Or, if necessary, they would be enforced.

The parliamentary régime, as understood in democratic countries, will thus cease to exist in Italy to make room for the new Fascist corporative régime. It fades away without a struggle. Hardly a single voice has been raised in protest.

One more democratic institution is to disappear and Signor Mussolini scores another big victory over democracy. True, under the Duce's dictatorship, the Italian Parliament had been gradually stripped of its authority and power, being reduced to a body which invariably approved, without even the show of a debate, all the measures submitted to it by the executive, so that its disappearance, from a political viewpoint, will not substantially alter the existing situation.

He Kept It Going

In the first years of the Fascist régime, when there was still an opposition in the Chamber, Signor Mussolini kept Parliament alive, but by his continued threats of dissolution forced the Chamber to approve all the measures necessary to consolidate the Fascist régime.

Since 1922 not a single bill submitted by the Fascist Government has been voted down or substantially altered by the Chamber. It became entirely servile to the Duce. Although deprived of real power, the Chamber of Deputies still retained, at least nominaly, a political character and political functions. Now this character and these functions are to disappear.

The possibility of some such development has long been debated by the students of Fascist doctrine and philosophy, but its advisability has not, until recently, been universally accepted. The idea of transforming the Chamber of Deputies into a strictly economic body representing the interests of various groups of producers was objected to in some quarters on the ground that the political functions of the State would become unduly subordinated to its economic functions.

Since, however, Fascism became definitely committed to the creation of a new State on corporative lines, it was obvious that the Chamber of Deputies would be replaced by an economic Parliament. There were already in Italy three institutions—the Chamber, the Senate and the National Council of Corporations—and their coexistence was incompatible both with the political theories of Fascism and with the gradual formation of the Corporative State.

As there is no idea of abolishing the Senate, which, on the contrary, is now receiving greater consideration than it has had under the Liberal régime, the question was whether the National Council of Corporations would absorb the Chamber of Deputies or vice versa. Signor Mussolini has settled the question.

Statesmanlike

The suppression of the Chamber and the necessary remodeling of the Italian Constitution will not take place until the corporations have been formed and the practical and effective functioning of these has been observed and controlled over a test period.

Once more Signor Mussolini is acting with statesmanlike caution. He is not discarding old institutions which, whatever their defects, have worked satisfactorily even under a dictatorship, until new institutions have been solidly built.

Nobody yet knows how Signor Mussolini intends to transform the Italian parliamentary system, but various schemes have already been advanced by several Fascist writers. It has been suggested that the Senate should become a truly political body, absorbing some of the functions hitherto exercised by the lower house, while the Council of Corporations would become an Economic Parliament with wide powers in the economic field—the right to make laws in economic matters and generally to promote the better organization of production. The distribution of the legislative functions between these two bodies would be safeguarded by the Supreme Court of Cassation of the Kingdom, which would, in the event of conflicts of competency, play the same part as the Supreme Court of the United States.

Another scheme put forward by Dr. Giuseppe Bottai, the former Minister of Corporations, contemplates the creation of a National Council of Fascii and Corporations. This council would have two sections, one political, composed of the 92 Federal Secretaries of the Fascist Party (the Fascist leaders in the provinces are nominated directly, and may be removed from office, by the Duce) and the other economic, formed by the representatives of the corporations.

One point, which is also much debated, is whether in any new Corporative Chamber the representatives should be elected by the members of the syndicates or be nominated "from above," as is practically the case now. In substance the electoral principle has already been abolished, and this is certainly the policy preferred by the true-blue Fascist.

Notorious Raider Of Germany's Navy Ends Long Career

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALTIMORE, Md., April 28—The demands of industry are conquering one of the most picturesque of the World War machines which reached the end of a long career here recently. Acetylene torches in the hands of workmen at the Union Shipbuilding Company's plant are accomplishing what the flower of the world's navies were unable to do—in destroying the German raider, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The Prinz Eitel Friedrich was credited with sinking more than a dozen merchant vessels during a comparatively short career of destruction. In all her career, however, no member of her crew nor any prisoner was harmed, it was said.

On March 10 the raider slipped into Newport News with boiler trouble. She had nearly 350 prisoners of war aboard at the time. Learning her whereabouts, five British warships patrolled the mouth of Chesapeake Bay for a month to frustrate a dash for liberty that never was attempted.

When the United States entered the war, the vessel was used to transport troops to Europe, continuing that capacity until the armistice was signed.

At the close of the war, she was sold to the Harriman Line, which reconditioned her to carry passengers.

Already the superstructure has been torn away and within a few months the last remaining armor plate of the former sea phantom will pass into the hands of domestic steel mills.

Women's Federation in Brazil Seeks to End Discriminations

Status of Women in South America
Last of Six Articles

By Marjorie Shuler

Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, *who recently made a 22,000-mile airplane tour of South America.*

The women of Brazil are the only ones who have exercised the federal vote in South America. The women of Chile and Peru have the municipal suffrage. The women of Uruguay have the federal vote but as yet have had no opportunity to use it.

The women of Brazil got the vote under the present Government, used it last spring, and are now faced with the problem of the constitutional assembly which is trying to write into the new constitution that citizens must complete their military service before voting. The women were not unprepared for this move on the part of the assembly. Certain military leaders have been working to bring it about for some time. And the women, under the leadership of that active young feminist, Dona Bertha Lutz, have been lobbying just as actively to defeat the proposal.

Brazil has the most thoroughgoing feminist movement of any South American country. The Federation for the Advancement of Women headed by Dona Bertha, has affiliated groups, university, peace, women voters, and young wing. In addition there is the National Council of Women. The Young Women's Christian Association has a good organization and the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union has an earnest group and maintains a resident organizer. In addition Brazil has one woman member of the constitutional assembly, Dr. Carlotta Pereira de Gueiroz of Sao Paulo.

Full Achievement in Brazil

In the Argentine some of the women are still discussing "limited" suffrage, or asking for the vote for certain groups of qualified women. In Brazil when the provisional president, Señor Getulio Vargas, said last year that he was thinking of enfranchising certain groups of "qualified" women, because the women had done "part of the work" in making the revolution which seated him, Mrs. Carmen Portinho Lutz, a civil engineer in an important position with the municipality of Rio de Janeiro, retorted, "Oh, you want to give them part of the vote because they did part of the work," and the movement to enfranchise all women went on to success.

Fifteen cities are organized in the Brazilian Federation for the Advancement of Women, a great achievement, since some South American countries concentrate their feminist activities in the capital and the smaller towns are not so much interested.

Flying for five days along the coast of Brazil I had excellent opportunity to observe the movement, for every time that the plane halted even for 20 minutes small boats would come off from the shore bringing suffragists with arms full of flowers and long addresses written carefully in Portuguese to tell me about their work and activities.

In Rio I was asked to luncheon by Dr. Pereira de Gueiroz and, in fact, visited Parliament with her, sitting in the foreign diplomats' box. I was given a reception in the home of Dona Jermynia Mesquita, president both of the peace and temperance organizations. I went to a reception given by the university women. I attended a board meeting and was given a reception by the Federation for the Advancement of Women. I lunched at Students' House with its charming founder, Dona Anna Amelia de Gueiroz. And I interviewed the woman member of the federal board of motion picture censorship, Dona Amanda Alvaro Alberto.

Delegate at Many Conventions

Dona Bertha Lutz, president of the federation, is also the first alternate member of Parliament from Rio, coming through eleventh in a list of 192 candidates for the 10 vacancies which were balloted for last May. She represented Brazil at the Montevideo conference and has been a delegate either from the Government or from the women's groups to a dozen conventions in the United States or Europe in the last few years.

Under her leadership the federation is working out a comprehensive plan for its future work. There will be a "cabinet" of secretaries dealing with current issues, financial questions, labor, social conditions, and popular education. Research will be undertaken regarding the status of women, their situation under both law and custom, and any discriminations which exist against them. Books are to be published to educate the public with respect to the woman movement and a popular museum is to be established in Rio.

An interesting feature of the reorganization is the institution of the "young wing" which literally means those with radical or individualistic opinions who will have a hearing and an opportunity to work along their own lines.

Brazil's one woman member of the constitutional assembly is a firm believer in women working with men rather than in separate organizations of their own.

"Women should go into politics for the sake of their country and not to further their own special interests," she told me.

Directed Welfare Work

Dr. Pereira de Gueiroz had charge of the welfare work for the military of Sao Paulo during the revolution, when that province revolted against the revolutionary government and demanded a constitution. Its delegates in the Assembly have formed a solid bloc speaking for Sao Paulo and the woman member told me that her own chief interest was to see that Sao Paulo got what it wanted, believing, of course, "that this will be best for the country."

While we talked in Parliament an impassioned speech was being made from the rostrum at one side of the Speaker's platform. In Brazil members do not speak from their own seats as in the United States Congress in Washington. But they mount to the rostrum and speak in a chatty tone of voice, often entirely inaudible to the galleries. Interested numbers crowd down around the rostrum, occasionally interrupting the speaker, while the rest of the members wander around the room, get into group conversations or write letters. The stenographers stand in the group of interested listeners balancing their pads in midair, while they strive to take down the speech.

My interview with the woman member of the national film board took place under quite different conditions. We were both unjoying the hospitality of the Y. W. C. A., and we sat in the cheerful office of the general secretary, Miss Mary Corbett.

"I beg you to ask the United States to send us better films," said Dona Amanda, leaning forward in her eagerness.

American Films Stigmatized

The one woman member of the board with her four colleagues spends three hours every day looking at motion pictures and thinks the American ones in comparison with German and French are "photographically well-done, realistic, but mediocre in material, often vulgar and common, having no set standards, childish, silly and calculated to instill disrespect for the United States."

"Brazilians who don't know better get the idea that North American women look at marriage as they would at a sweet," said Dona Amanda. "They think they can taste it and if they don't like it, put it aside, and try another. And one thing I want to know, do American young people go to night clubs all the time? Is that their favorite recreation? In Brazil we drink little and when I see young people of good families pictured all the time in night clubs I wonder if it can be true. It does not seem to me that a nation with such art and science and industry can be all drunkards."

Reassured that this correspondent is certain that young people do not spend all their time in night clubs, nor even a considerable portion of young people in night clubs at any time, Dona Amanda said that the American films produce good effects in Brazil in one respect, at least, and that is the employment of some 20,000 persons in the industry in local towns, and also in bringing the world to people who live "primitively" in interior towns and "are slow to get other manifestations of civilization."

Lessons in Good Dressing

"American films," added Dona Amanda, "are developing interest in sports. They are teaching our women much-needed lessons in how to dress. Best of all, they are introducing good ideas about interior decoration." Brazilians have not known how to build their houses for comfort. The dining-room is the largest and most-used room. The rest of the house usually is cut up to provide as many bedrooms as possible for children, eight, ten, even fifteen or eighteen in a family. Crocheted doilies and bric-a-brac have been used in those homes and now the American films are teaching better ways.

Dona Amanda received her appointment to the film board as an educator. Fourteen years ago she started a little school for poor children which since has been made into a foundation. There she gives girls and boys not only instruction in reading and writing, but teaches them how to cook and dress, and make gardens, and she gives them food and clothing. Every year there is a home garden contest for the pupils.

Another interesting figure in the feminist movement is Dona Anna Amelia de Gueiroz, head of the students' house. She started it four years ago to help young students. There are no dormitories or social life at the university, a factor which is hard for the young men earning their way and tends to keep down the number of girl students from the provinces.

Upswing in Factory Work

During March, factory employment in New York state gained 3.8 per cent over February, more than double the average increase for the period in the last 15 years.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

NRA
COAL
"For Your Particular Needs"
Jellico Coal Co.
INCORPORATED
Ma 4100 Atlanta, Ga.

Whitman's Laundry
"Back to Dad's"
Cash and Carry
20% Discount
or Delivery Service to All Sections
MAIN PLANT
Fort and Tanner Streets Ja. 0414
WEST END BRANCH
593 Lee Street, S. W. Ra. 1230
LITTLE FIVE POINTS BRANCH
417 Moreland Ave., N. E. De. 3085
ATLANTA

A. K. Adams & Co.
ENGINEERS
BUILDERS
Industrial
and Commercial Buildings
ATLANTA, GA.

Caheens
Announces
the Appointment of
Madeleine Jacobs
Grover
as buyer and manager of its second floor Style Departments.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Society Brand Clothes
BLACH'S
FAIR & SQUARE SINCE 1890
BIRMINGHAM

Don't miss Rich's
67th Anniversary Sale
April 27th through May 5th
RICH'S
INCORPORATED
Atlanta :: Georgia

AIR COOLED
It's 15° Cooler
Inside . . .
Shop in Comfort
BURGER-PHILLIPS
BIRMINGHAM

KODAK (Egypt) S.A.
Head Office
KODAK HOUSE
20 Sharia Maghraby, Cairo
Branches: Alexandria Beirut Istanbul Jerusalem
Athens

PARIS, FRANCE
You Can Get
Walk-Over
SHOES
in PARIS
at 34, Boulevard des Italiens
19 and 21, Blvd. des Capucines
FIT AND SERVICE GUARANTEED
Just as you get them at home.
Up-to-date American style.
AAA to E

MIAMI, FLA.
Telephone 2-5998 Established 1897
SUTTON JEWELRY CO.
Successor to WHALER'S
Miami's Oldest Jewelry Store
Gifts That Last
132 E. FLAGLER STREET

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

A SERVICE TO MIAMI Residents and Visitors
When your shopping, school, or travel problems are not solved by advertisements in current issues of The Christian Science Monitor.
Call MIAMI 3-2445
An answer can doubtless be supplied by our index of advertisers in all lines of business represented in the Monitor.
The Christian Science Monitor 1229 Ingraham Bldg Miami, Florida

Many Thanks
for every purchase due to "The Christian Science Monitor"
Come and see our big choice
"Kramhof", Füsslistrasse 4
Pianos, Wireless, Radiograms, Gramophones, Musical furniture.
Studio for Private Recording
Teaching Rooms—Concert Hall
Limmatquai 26/28
STRING - and WIND-INSTRUMENTS: Violins, Cellos, Lutes, etc. Trumpets, Flutes, Saxophones, etc. Harmonicas, Drums, Vibraphones, Accessories, etc.
Authentic Antique Violins and Bows
Clavichords, Cymbals, etc. Museum for Historical Instruments.
All kinds of Musical Literature
Hug & Co., Zurich
Branches at Basle, Lucerne, St. Gall, Winterthur, Neuchâtel, Solothurn, Lugano.

The Editor's Puzzle

310

"He and all his associates," said the speaker, "repudiate; I should think that you too would ~~have a one-term~~ candidate ~~should be no other than one~~ who had been proved to be a grafter ~~with the skills~~ and ~~talent you suppose~~ ~~ability~~.

(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page.)

Bill Protecting Dairymen And 'Loan Sharks' Control Among New Laws in State

Legislative Review of Week Shows Senate Leaped to Squelch Anti-Utility Bills, While Pari-Mutuel Is Speeded on Its Way

By Ralph M. Blagden

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Massachusetts Legislature this week permitted several consequential measures to squeeze through the convolute legislative process and emerge as fully baked laws, with the curlicue of Governor Ely's signature frosted on top.

Some of these laws:

—restore the State Division of Ornithology;
—increase protection against small-loan "sharks";
—facilitate care of indigent wanderers;
—protect farmers by providing that milk purchasers furnish daily statement of weight of milk bought.

Ever apt at squelching anti-utility bills, the Senate jumped the gun Monday, accepting adverse committee reports on several bills that would have given the Public Utilities Commission power to regulate gas and electric holding companies. The House wound up the week with a gust of oratory designed to reinflate these bills.

After extending itself Monday, the Senate sank into a serene somnolence, broken mainly by the opening game of the Braves in Boston.

Committees were busy as hives of bees speeding the pari-mutuel betting bill on its way, blasting the first 12 stories from under Governor Ely's police-unification dream castle, and checkmating a swarm of 29 expensive highway bills.

The House adopted the Governor's recommendation on the salary restoration bill. The meager turnout at the election of pre-primary delegates unleashed a storm of criticism in the House, where it was charged the whole convention mechanism looks more and more like a party tool without meaning to the public. A bill to abolish the pre-primaries was filed.

But last week was as good as many years for Edward T. Stanisiewski, whose death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Ely.

A brief survey of the legislative week follows:

Senate

Action: Accepted adverse committee report on several bills giving the Public Utilities Commission power to regulate gas and electric holding companies.

Significance: A thumping utility victory, but an old story in the Senate. After declaring commission should assume onus for regulating and disciplining utilities, the Senate attaches a check-rein to the commission. Total of 51 anti-utility bills have now been opposed by Committee on Power and Light and many of them conclusively defeated in Senate. Score: Utilities 51, Public (?).

* * *

Action: Defeated bill for improved method of municipal planning on grounds that it would cost about $30,000.

Significance: Perhaps an argument for adoption of biennial legislative sessions, thereby saving money on legislators' salaries for use in passing such good legislation as the foregoing.

* * *

Action: Ordered to third reading bill providing for redemption of mortgages.

Significance: Would protect mortgagors against foreclosure if they can show they are getting relief from Home Owners Loan Corporation.

House

Action: Rejected adverse committee report on bills providing for the regulation of gas and electric companies.

Significance: Futile effort to push some bill through that would restrict utilities in the public interest. House followed usual policy of reversing action of the Senate on the reports of the Committee on Power and Light. Action in Senate clearly predicted, if the bills pass House. The holding company is the dog, the operating company the tail that is wagged about as the dog chooses. No effective regulation possible unless dog can be disciplined.

* * *

Action: Accepted Governor Ely's amendment on salary restoration bill.

Significance: If House action concurred in by Senate, state employees will receive one-third of the amount of their salary reductions, regardless of the amount of the salary received. As passed by the Legislature originally, the bill would have restored more money to the man getting $1000, and less to the man receiving $3000. All will be treated alike under the amendment. Governor Ely believes a $3000-a-year man with all his obligations has had as hard sledding as a $1000-a-year man, some of whom have received help.

* * *

Action: Ordered to third reading bill reducing from $2500 to $750 the maximum fee for a liquor tavern license.

Significance: Effort to make tavern licenses more easily attainable for many persons who are at the present conducting restaurants in which 80 per cent of the business is selling liquor. Easier to police: a tavern as a tavern than a tavern as a restaurant.

* * *

Action: Rejected a bill for a special commission to investigate prevailing rates for telephone service. Rejection consisted of accepting adverse committee report.

* * *

Significance: Spells certain defeat of any inquiry that will give public facts on this matter. Senate will certainly concur with House.

* * *

Action: Defeated petition of Frank A. Goodwin and the Equal Tax League, Inc., for establishment of a division of motor vehicle insurance within the State Department of Public Works.

Significance: Cities unhappy over the premiums assessed against them because of their accident records will gnash their teeth, for this legislation would have provided for uniform premiums.

Committees

House Ways and Means reported favorably bill permitting pari-mutuel betting on horse and dog races.

Significance: Furtherance of a measure that questions the excellence of our statesmen. Needed: a Calvin Coolidge to veto such measures!

* * *

Joint Judiciary Committee, it was learned, will report adversely on Governor Ely's police unification bill, but favorably in all likelihood on bills to improve police communication, equipment and training.

Significance — Coming police reforms cast shrinking shadows. The balloon of an elaborate coördinated police system was wedged through the State House doors. There will be little trouble getting it out.

* * *

Committee on Public Service reported favorably bill permitting Mayor Mansfield to extend another year existing reductions in salaries of employees.

* * *

Committee on Cities reported favorably bill requiring City Council to act on loan orders within 14 days.

Significance: Forces City Council to take responsibility for acting on these loans. Previously the Council has merely failed to act until the loan order became automatically effective. Council would no longer be able to let orders through on default if legislation is enacted.

* * *

Committee on Labor and Industries reported unfavorably petition of Mr. Edward A. Filene that NRA codes of fair competition be extended to business entirely within the State.

Significance: Logical result of deadlock over dispute between factions, one of which thought the President should preside over the state codes while the other believed the Governor should take command. Good legislation for it would permit control over many intrastate businesses which are maintaining substandard working conditions and trade practices with impunity.

BOOK MARKERS

Transparent, have clear permanent figures, hold fast and are practically indestructible. The original and only marker to include all these features. Reader's Library Pocket sizes.

Set of thirty, postpaid $1.00. Crayon marking set 25 cents.

THE PERFECT MARKER
Box 124. Yonkers, N. Y.

Flowers
for Remembrance

We Guarantee Delivery in Perfect Condition

By WIRE If Friends Are Far Away

Pennphone LIB. 4317

Penn The Florist

124 Tremont Street, Boston

Lease a furnished

CAPE COD COTTAGE

in this wave washed land, two hours from Boston by fast train or car.

"Cottages" here are big and little. Many have ten bedrooms . . . or three. Cool, white picture houses with colored shutters, or other types with the beautiful hand-hewn shingles. . . . And furnished with gay wallpaper, bright curtains and hooked rugs.

All are near the sea where the water maintains an average temperature of 70° from June to October. For details address

CAPE COD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
HYANNIS, MASS.

Nu Bone Presents

Nu Lines in Corsetry

A perfectly smooth foundation is the one thing that puts the 1934 frock at its best. "Nulines" is the ultra-smart semi-custom foundation which does exactly that for figures (medium or stout) that require medium control. A smooth contour is assured because stays are concealed in panels. A garment well designed to flatten the diaphragm and flatter the figure! $9.95 and up. Sizes 36 to 46.

NU BONE CORSET SHOP
Member of the NRA
Suite 750, Little Bldg., Han. 1613
BOSTON, MASS.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.
WORCESTER, MASS.

SHARES ALWAYS ON SALE

DESIRABLE MORTGAGES SOLICITED

on one-family houses occupied by owner.

SAVE AT THE SIGN OF THE CLOCK

Write for Folder and list of Branch Offices

WORKINGMENS CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Organized in 1880
73 Cornhill Boston, Mass.
Assets Over $18,000,000
Guarantee Fund and Surplus Fund over $850,000

FRENCH GERMAN ITALIAN SPANISH

Free Trial Lesson

and other Foreign Languages

Private or class instruction. Native Instructors.

Berlitz 140 Newbury St. Boston—COM. 1814
An International School

Lloyd-Mansfield Co.

OPTOMETRISTS OPTICIANS

Eyes examined and glasses fitted

Entire Second Floor

47 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

Fur Storage Is Fur Protection

OUR cold storage service is ready to relieve you of all anxiety at a very nominal cost

PHONE KEN. 1543

W. G. SLOCOM Inc.
FURRIERS
647 Boylston Street, Boston

Labor Denies Sloan's Charges of Closed Shop

DETROIT, April 28 (AP)—Charges made in Boston, Thursday, by Mr. Alfred P. Sloan Jr., president of the General Motors Corporation, that the American Federation of Labor was trying to disrupt the American automobile industry by a campaign for a closed shop, were denied here yesterday by Mr. William Collins, national representative of the A. F. of L.

Mr. Collins said that Mr. Sloan's charges were "not in accord with the true situation. We deny that the closed shop is an issue. We deny that we are not constructive in our attempts to give voice to hundreds of thousands of workers who have become so dominated by machine production that managements have lost sight of the human element that makes production possible."

Concerts for Children

Concerts for chidlren will be part of the 1934-1935 season of the Kansas City Philharmonic orchestra.

EUROPE—Passion Play

Spring—Summer—Fall—Cruises and Tours

22 TOURS—4 to 8 WEEKS. Convenient Departures from Boston, New York, Quebec, Montreal. Dates JUNE 21 to AUGUST 25. RESTRICTED MEMBERSHIP. Tours Limited to Small Select Parties.

Ask for our new literature

TEMPLE TOURS
248 Washington St. LAF. 4760 Boston

TRUCKING

Information Service
Benefit of Householder
Store with

Boston Storage Warehouse Co.

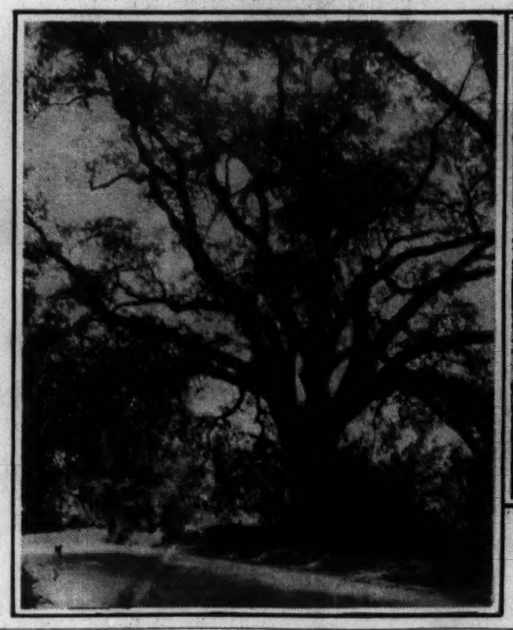
Inquire for

Storage and Moving Rates
OF OUR SERVICE

Prompt Attention Given

Phone KEN. 9050 or COM. 1530

Far Too Few Friendly Giants Greet Arbor Day's Sun in New England



By a Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Older Than Colonial Times

Left—Cushing Elm, Near Hingham, Mass. Above—Avery Oak at Dedham. At the Time of Building the Constitution, $70 Was Offered for It. Owned by Dedham Historical Society and Served as Model for Town Shield. Right—Oaks at Wayside Inn, Sudbury, Mass., Mentioned by Longfellow.

'Old Ironsides' Coming Home Under Own Sail, Navy Plans; Leonard Is 'Fin-Com' Chairman

Grub-Staking College Boys for Placer Gold-Mining Offered as Plan to Help Roosevelt's Recovery Schemes; Mrs. Rantoul 'Resigns' ERA Post

Officers on the U. S. frigate Constitution—"Old Ironsides"—famous Revolutionary warship, returning from a trip to the Pacific coast, where thousands have visited her, have often chafed at visitors asking, "Does she still really sail?"

Towed from port to port by tugs, no opportunity has been given to prove an affirmative answer. But when she comes into Boston some time next week she will come with the full-blown glory of her full-blown sails—if present plans go through, states the Associated Press from Charleston, S. C., today.

Thousands of photographers will line Boston harbor's outer ways, hoping to get a picture of not only a square-rigged ship, a rarity these days, but of the famous Constitution itself.

Recovery

Voyage Ends

The rather tempestuous voyage of Mrs. Lois Burnett Rantoul through ERA waters came to a close yesterday as she "resigned" the post she had held as director of the women's division of ERA since last November.

Mr. Joseph P. Carney asked for the "resignation" "in the interests of harmony and for the good of the service."

But Mrs. Rantoul speaks up in sharp disagreement "I do not consider it a 'resignation' as you asked me to leave."

As she walks out Mrs. Jessie W. Brooks of Cambridge, Mass., walks in from a supervisory position in the same department.

Cities

Restless Crowd

Long lines of employees stood restlessly in front of the Treasurer's office in Watertown this morning. It was more than an ordinary pay day. Ten thousand dollars, representing 10 per cent of their wages since Jan. 1, was scheduled for them. But with a town meeting member planning to seek a writ of mandamus which would restrain the town from returning the $10,000, the crowd, ordinarily arriving any time on Saturday, was on hand early, restless in suspense.

Soon the pay-window opened. Hastily opened envelopes showed the writ had not gone through. Rapidly the word spread back through the line. Watertown's employees gave an audible sigh of relief, stood easily, patiently.

* * *

Tidy Belmont

Belmont has 33 filling stations. Tidy when they start business, these stations often get oily, dirty, due to business or negligence. As an inspiration to keep the stations up and improve their settings, a drive to beautify will get underway Monday, including supplying proprietors with plants, shrubs and grass seed if necessary.

* * *

"Fin. Com."

Frank A. Goodwin, eased out of chairmanship of the Boston Finance Commission by Governor Ely, expects to take court action if necessary to get his pay for his full term which does not expire until Oct. 9, planned to insist on being chairman at the next meeting. Now the other members of the commission have voted his successor Joseph J. Leonard chairman, ordered employees to recognize him as such, left Mr. Goodwin as former chairman. Still a member if not chairman, only pay Mr. Goodwin can get is from former status as members other than the chairman are unpaid.

Strikes

In Again, Out Again

Silent were the mills of the Ashland Rayon Company in Jewett City, Conn., today, as the determined demands of workers met the adamantine refusal of employers in head-on collision.

Workers went out on strike over a month ago, demanding a 25 per cent wage increase. Last Monday saw them back to the shops again. Yesterday saw them out again, their demands unsatisfied.

Retaliation by company officials took the form of a discharge of overseers and office force and the indefinite closing down of the mills.

Union officials have gone to Washington seeking settlement.

Strikers held a meeting without adopting any plans.

Education

Golden Summer

Water and sand, sloshing in pans, is the simple method used in placer gold mining. To carry on until enough gold is accumulated to turn into usable cash, miners must have a bit of money, known as the "grub stake."

Harvard student, Randolph Walker has written to President Roosevelt urging arrangements be made to provide college men with grub stakes so they can work this summer in gold-bearing placer areas of the country.

Reported average of $1 a day should, with small grub stake needed, leave a residue to take to college in the fall. At least enough should be made to feed and shelter the men for the vacation period.

Walker points: no overproduction in gold; it hurts no one; it interferes with no regular labor, puts gold in the Treasury, buying power in the students' hands; it is an outdoor life; it has romance.

Parental Realization

Realization that education does not stop at the ringing of a school bell is spreading among educators, social workers and other thinking leaders. Tuesday and Wednesday will see at Boston's University Club a Parents' Council program with noted speakers amplifying this realization.

Subjects to be discussed: "How Can the Church, the Home, the School and the Community Best Contribute to the Normal Development of Youth?" "How Can Parents Assist in Furnishing Vocational Guidance to Their Sons and Daughters?" "Opportunities in Leisure Time Activities"; "Social Problems Among Adolescents"; "Youth and His Search for Spiritual Values"; and "Family Relationships."

* * *

Faculty Survey

Younger Harvard faculty members teaching, instructing in laboratories, and tutoring have full days. President Conant, proponent of higher education through professors having time for productive research and scholarship, sees his concept impeded by present schedules, has asked a survey from full-time instructors and assistant professors on their first appointment to the arts and sciences faculty.

Non-Competing Trend Deplored by Pound

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 28 (AP)—Modern corporations, Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law School said in an address here, "at best do an empty lip service to legal requirements of competition."

He spoke to the Tennessee Valley Institute at the University of Chattanooga last night. The institute was scheduled to end today with an address by Miss Frances Perkins, United States Secretary of Labor.

Saying that self-sufficient communities and individuals "are a thing of the past," Dean Pound added: "The great mass of mankind in the society of today are employed in coöperative incorporated enterprises. They do not compete with each other and the enterprises which they serve at best do an empty lip service to legal requirements of competition."

Macon, Ga., to Compile Stories by H. S. Edwards

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MACON, Ga.—The complete works of Harry Stillwell Edwards, author whose works have encircled the globe, may soon be compiled into eight volumes, it has been announced here. With the impending approval of the board of directors of the Washington Memorial Library, the library and friends of the author will sponsor the work of compilation in which Mr. Edwards has consented to assist. His works include many short stories, a large selection of poems and several novels, one of which, "Sons and Fathers," won a $10,000 prize. "Aneas Africanus," probably his most widely read short story, has been sold all over the world by the millions, and "The Tenth Generation" has been almost equally as popular. Mr. Edwards, strong and active at 79, is an honorary member of the Macon Writers' Club. He was assistant editor and editor of the Macon Telegraph from 1881 to 1887, and his editorials won him much acclaim.

Millen-Faber Trial

Inadmissible Evidence

Conversation with a person judged legally insane is not admissible as evidence in a criminal trial. Upon this point may hinge determination of the direction to be taken now in the trial of Irving and Murton Millen and Abraham Faber, charged with robbery and murder in connection with the holdup of the Needham Trust Co.

Yesterday the story of the State's star witness, Saul Messinger, of how Murton Millen confessed the crime to him in New York, was suddenly halted, and after a bench conference the witness was sent back to jail where he is held under bail and another took over the stand.

The defense originaly filed a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity, and indicated that this would constitute its case. So far during the first week of presentation of the State's case, the defense has bent every effort to break down identification, but there has been no indication of its dropping the insanity issue.

It is now understood that on Monday the defense will call to the stand a number of alienists. This will not necessarily mean the closing of the State's case but only a technical interlude, with the defense inserting its witnesses into the gap left open temporarily by the State. The State can, and probably will, find it necessary to call further witnesses after the defense has ironed out the legal difficulties involved. The defense testimony would not, it is understood, be presented before the jury.

Michigan Founds Anti-Crime Institute

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—For the first time in its history the University of Michigan is taking an active part as an aid in crime detection and prevention. It has founded an institute sponsored by the university extension division, of which Dr. W. D. Henderson is director.

The institute was organized at the request of Mr. Oscar G. Olander, state commissioner of public safety, now a member of the committee. Sessions are now being held on alternate Mondays. The enrollment of officers, prosecutors and judges to date is 130.

Subjects that will aid in the detection of criminals are being presented by lecturers during this first institute. In future sessions the special subject of crime prevention will be featured, Dr. Henderson states. The institute will be an annual event.

When You Think of

FUR STORAGE

and Cloth Garments

Remember—

That Personal and Individual Attention Is Assured by

A. Schlinsky
Estab. 1906
1008 Boylston St.
Boston, Mass.
Opp. Mass. Sta.

2% Valuation

Call Ken. 6575

A NEW GOLD RUSH

A NEW GOLD RUSH is sweeping the country, not in Canyons or Gulches, but in old Bureau Drawers.

When President Roosevelt, with a stroke of his pen, increased the price of gold, it started millions of people searching in odd corners, old bureaus, chests and closets for gold, old gold (that is, bits of out of date jewelry, dental gold and old watches). Today these are worth more than they have been for two generations.

Mail Orders Filled

REAGAN, KIPP COMPANY
FOR TWENTY YEARS AT
162 TREMONT STREET, Next to Keith's Theatre BOSTON
Licensed By The Government to Buy Your Gold and Silver

NRA Runs Against First Mass Resistance

(Continued from Page 1)

town as to make the anti-blue eagle action logical, if not inevitable. The 56 merchants telegraphed to Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson in part:

"The mill is our principal pay roll, and we are largely dependent upon its successful operation. This effort is in behalf of the entire community, whether they be union or non-union, employed or unemployed, and is an indication of our faith and belief that said mill is operated and managed in strict obedience of the laws and codes."

The new NRA test case is of deep significance to outside areas, particularly to the New England rivals of the South's textile trade. The facts of the Harriman situation, so far as they can be gathered here, are as follows:

As far back as Feb. 27 the National Labor Board found the mill in violation of the NIRA and the hosiery code. At a rehearing of the case it reiterated its decision, as of March 13, that the Blue Eagle be removed.

The board found that the company had refused to recognize the collective bargaining rights of its employees and that it had entered "negotiations in bad faith with the definite intention not to make any agreement with the representatives of its employees."

Though the National Compliance Board has no option under the law but to carry out the National Labor Board's findings, no action was taken and no objections were given, until April 20. The slowness is a commentary on labor's contention that codes are not being enforced. The case hinged solely upon collective bargaining, with union officials conceding that the company is paying code wages and operating under code hours. Some 450 workers have been on strike there since last October, and their places have been filled by strike breakers.

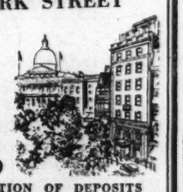
On April 20 leaders of the textile union demanded resignation of several NRA officials for "flouting the President's orders" by failing to enforce removal of the mills' Blue Eagle, which had been ordered removed more than a month before.

That is the situation at present: the local pride of a small town involved in a dispute over the Blue Eagle, complicated by a prolonged strike situation. Under the NRA law, customers of the Harriman mills would be prevented from buying its output with the loss of its insignia.

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS

3 PARK STREET
Boston

Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance



Interest Begins MAY 10

VERIFICATION OF DEPOSITS

To comply with the law we are requesting depositors to bring or send in their Pass Books for verification during the month of

APRIL

Samper Completes Cabinet in Spain, Majority Assured

MADRID, April 28 (AP)—Premier-Designate Ricardo Samper Ibañez completed the selection today of a cabinet expected to bring Spain out of its present grave crisis.

After night-long conferences, the former Minister of Commerce and distinguished Republican announced he was ready to present his list of cabinet members to President Alcala Zamora.

Señor Samper was named by the President yesterday to form a government succeeding that of Señor Alejandro Lerroux, which resigned Wednesday after differences with President Zamora.

Despite recurrent labor and political disorders, particularly at Zaragoza and at Barcelona, Señor Samper was confident he had obtained representation sufficiently broad to satisfy all major parties.

Radical Republicans (Señor Lerroux's party) were among the first to flock to the support of the Premier-Designate. He received immediate assurance of support from 268 deputies, 31 more than a quorum.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
SPECIALTIES
for Daily Use

See your S-W dealer for these and many others

S-W FLOOR-WIPE
Cleans waxed and varnished floors

S-W FLAXOAP
Pure linseed oil soap for daily general cleaning

S-W TOUCH-UP BLACK
Handy can and brush

Write The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for free book containing 167 suggestions for beautifying your home with

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

The
NAVARRO
25 Story Residential Hotel
112 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH

A distinctive home with a panoramic view of Central Park and Fifth Avenue . . . 1 to 3 or more rooms

Serving Pantries—Unsurpassed Cuisine
W. A. Ariel, *Manager* Circle 7-7900

The
WYNDHAM
Apartment Hotel
42 WEST 58TH STREET
Near 5th Avenue

An unusually fine apartment hotel, centrally located.
1 to 3 or more rooms with serving pantries. An excellent restaurant.
W. A. Ariel, *Manager* PLaza 3-3500

Two Distinctive Apartment Hotels, Furnished or Unfurnished, on Lease or Transient.

This **WALK·OVER** *walked away with the* **PARIS OPENING**

★ Schisparelli Selection CHICO Tie Price $8.50

● Different from anything you've seen. Black Raccoon, laced through straps. Perforations and a strip down the toe give it a moccasin effect that shortens your foot. Leather heel. We have it in your size.

WALK·OVER
A. H. Howe & Sons, Inc.
170 Tremont St. BOSTON 378 Washington St
2359 Washington St., Roxbury

Jack Torrance Breaks 16-Pound Shotput Record

Makes New Mark of 55ft. 1½in. at Drake Relay Carnival

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 28 (AP)—A man mountain from the South, Jack Torrance of Louisiana State University, smashed all existing records for the shotput by an even two feet with a toss of 55ft. 1½in., in the preliminaries of the Drake silver anniversary relay carnival yesterday.

Torrance, a 250-pound football tackle, achieved his performance in his last trial to shatter all records either recognized in competition or claimed. He tossed the 16-pound shot out into space to wipe out the best previous effort, made by Franz Bouda of Czechoslovakia in 1932. Torrance also led the qualifiers in the discus throw with a long sail of 150.95ft.

The two-day carnival saw two Drake relay records broken and another tied as 3000 athletes from 110 universities, colleges, and high schools opened the competition.

The opening day crowd was the greatest in history. There were 10,000 spectators, and a warm sun beat down.

A second meet record was smashed when the Abilene Christian (Texas) College team ran a sprint medley in 3m. 29.3s., to eclipse the former mark of 3m. 29.8s., it established in 1933. The record, however, was thrown out when the Texas youths were disqualified because one of the quartet, Ward, carried his baton in his jersey instead of in his hand.

In the only university final of the day Purdue set a net meet record in the distance medley, reeling off the various distances in 10m. 15.3s., to wipe out the former mark of 10m. 19.1s., established by Indiana two years ago.

Sam Allen, rangy hurdler from Oklahoma Baptist College, tied the Drake record in the 120-yard high hurdles by winning his preliminary heat in 14.4s., to match the mark hung up by the late George Saling of Iowa two years ago.

Yesterday's competition resulted in a muscle injury to Ralph Metcalfe, brilliant sprinter from Marquette University, after winning his preliminary heat in the 100 in 9.7s., Metcalfe drew up lame after qualifying Marquette for third place in the 440-yard relay. He complained of a muscle kink in his back and his right thigh which may force him out of the finals of the century today.

American Skippers Win

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 28 (AP)—America's frostbite dinghy skippers won all three free-for-all races against Bermuda yesterday as the international regatta came to a close. The visitors will leave tomorrow for home.

British Sports Letter

By R. Maillard Stead

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

England Prepares for Cricket Contests

THE first move in England's 1934 cricket campaign against Australia was made here recently when Colonel the Hon. Sir Stanley Jackson, P. A. Perrin and T. A. Higson were appointed as selectors of the Marylebone Cricket Club team. The first duty of the trio is to elect England's new captain, who will assist in the choice of men for the test match trial at Lord's Ground in June and for the actual tests later. There will, as usual, be five international games in this year's series, and the dates allotted to them are: First—at Nottingham, starting June 8; second—at Lord's, London, starting June 22; third—at Manchester, starting July 6; fourth—at Leeds, starting July 20; fifth—at the Oval, London, starting Aug. 18.

Each of the first four will be of four days' duration, but the fifth will be played to a finish if the result of it determines the issue of the series.

Since D. R. Jardine announced his intention of not playing in test cricket this summer, there has been keen speculation as to who will lead England's side. Jardine skippered the M. C. C. team which regained from Australia the mythical "ashes," symbolical of victory, in the winter of 1932-33, and he became a storm center on account of the tactics which he employed. He instructed his star fast bowler, Harold Larwood, to aim at the leg stump, and he crowded his fieldsmen round the batsman on the leg side so that a catch could be made off any mishit.

Leg-Theory Attack

This form of attack is known as "leg theory," and it has long been part of cricket; but the Australians protested vehemently against it on the score that Larwood was trying chiefly to intimidate the batsmen and was confronting them with the choice of either giving catches or being hit dangerously by the ball. Cables flashed back and forth between the Australian cricket authorities and the M. C. C., a heated controversy raged, and the future of Anglo-Australian cricket was threatened.

The M. C. C. supported Jardine, and last winter this resolute leader went out to India as captain of England's touring team. But cricketers here have realized that the reintroduction of fast leg-theory bowling into test matches with Australia will not bring about happy results, and for that reason it was doubted, all along, whether Jardine would care to skipper England this summer. If he was right in employing fast leg-theory tactics in 1932-33—and the M. C. C. upheld him on this point—then there seemed no logical argument why, if he were retained as captain, he should not practice the same successful strategy in 1934. The whole situation had become embarrassing, and Jardine's decision not to play in the test matches has created the opportunity for everybody to forget the words "body line" which have become associated with his name.

Chapman May Be Captain

Jardine is a great captain, of indomitable courage and unyielding purpose, and he will be greatly missed. Who will take his place? Several names have been mentioned, and the most popular of them is undoubtedly that of A. P. F. Chapman, who has skippered England before. Chapman has obtained special leave from his employers to play continuous cricket this summer, and, if he regains his best form, he will certainly be worth his place as a brilliant fieldsman and dashing bat. His personality is the very reverse of Jardine's. Jardine is dour and serious. Chapman is all smiles and buoyant enthusiasm. The Australians are fond of Chapman, and it will be a source of pleasure to them if he comes out of the pavilion at the head of England's eleven.

Chapman, who is now a member of the M. C. C. Board of Control of Test Matches, is a big-hearted cricketer, over six feet in height. He is a vigorous, left-handed batsman and one of the finest fieldsmen ever known. The writer recalls vividly a magnificent catch with which Chapman dismissed the great Don Bradman in the test match at Lord's in 1930. The ball flew like lightning off the bat blade and flashed headhigh for the boundary. Chapman made a gigantic leap sideways, stretched out a telescopic arm—and Bradman was out.

Last season Chapman's appearances in first-class cricket were not frequent. This summer, however, he will be playing regularly, and the fans (with whom he is more popular than any other amateur) wish him a repetition of former successes. Other men obviously in the running for the captaincy of England's team are R. E. S. Wyatt, Warwickshire, and B. H. Valentine, Kent.

The large number of cricketers who think that fast leg-theory bowling is detrimental to the best interests of the game have noted with satisfaction the election of Colonel the Hon. Sir Stanley Jackson as chairman of the 1934 selection committee, for this famous cricketer is understood to be firmly opposed to "body-line" tactics. Sir Stanley, known affectionately as "Jacker" in cricketing circles, has a grand playing record for Harrow School, Cambridge University and Yorkshire County. He played for England against Australia 20 times between 1893 and 1905, and he seldom appeared in a match of any kind without distinguishing himself as batsman, bowler, fieldsman, or all three. His sporting decisions and fearless leadership were, and still are, a byword. He scored five "centuries" against Australia—all in England. "Jacker" was president of the M. C. C. in 1921.

Perrin and Higson are both players of renown who, since the close of their active days in first-class cricket, have given much time and energy to the administration of the game. Perrin, described as the finest batsman against fast bowling who ever played for England, is associated with Essex County, while Higson's name is identified with Derbyshire, Cheshire and Lancashire. Higson is chairman of the Lancashire County Club.

The selection committee has power to coöpt other members, and is expected to do so, although it is thought unlikely that it will call upon the counsel of professional players, as was done during the last Australian tour in 1930. In that year the selectors appointed were Perrin, Higson and Lord Hawke, who preceded Sir Stanley Jackson as chairman.

Hornbostel And Bonthron Meet In Relay Final

Indiana Star Beats Princeton Runner at Half-Mile Distance

PHILADELPHIA, April 28 (AP)—Through a morass of mud that looked more like a churned-up battlefield than a cinder track, Indiana's champion half-miler, bespectacled Charles C. Hornbostel, capped the climax of the Penn Relay Carnival's rain-soaked opening yesterday by taking the measure of Princeton's renowned William R. Bonthron.

They met for the first time on the anchor leg of the intercollegiate sprint medley championship, and Hornbostel, at his favorite half-mile distance, had relatively little trouble stretching an early two-yard lead into a winning margin of more than four yards, despite Bonthron's gallant gallop through the mud in the home stretch. The Hoosier was clocked in 2:00.4 for his 880 while Bonthron was timed in 2:00.8.

Ivan Fuqua, Olympic runner, put Indiana away to a good lead on the first leg, 440 yards, but the next two Hoosiers, Caldemyer and Harpold, were hard pressed to stand off the challenges of their Princeton as well as Pittsburgh rivals. Keller, running anchor for Pitt, was even with Bonthron as they started the pursuit of Hornbostel and the Panther star then ran second until they hit the stretch, where he was passed by Bonthron.

Cornell Wins Sprint Relay

Indiana shared the major college relay honors with Cornell and Manhattan in a raw, rainy and cheerless day that provided some of the worst conditions in the 40-year history of the carnival.

Cornell's surprising sprint quartet proved good mud runners and splashed off with the 440-yard relay championship. The big Red quartet, consisting of Hardy, Kane, Scallan and Linders, led all the way and beat Columbia by a stride in an exciting finish, with Pennsylvania, favorite and defending champion, third and the University of Maryland fourth. Coming into the stretch Linders, the Cornell anchor, had to put on an extra burst of speed to stand off the challenge of burly Sam Maniaci, Columbia football star.

The victory was Cornell's first in Penn relay competition since 1922 and the only time the Ithacans ever have been returned the winner in the sprint feature. All their previous varsity triumphs were in the four-mile event; but Jack Moakley's pupils showed a real turn of speed, even in the mud, by taking the final in 43.4s.

Manhattan's strong team won the distance medley relay for the second successive year without much trouble. Frank Crowley, running the anchor mile, was handed a 20-yard lead with the baton by his team mates and added 10 more as he outran Thomas C. Ottey of Michigan State, the cross-country champion. New York University finished third.

Knabb Wins Steeplechase

The 3000-meter steeplechase, ordinarily the toughest individual event on the program, was made no easier for a field of 19 starters by the heavy footing added to the hurdles and water jumps. As a result only a dozen finished, led by Al Knabb, stocky young runner from West Chester (Penna.) Teachers College.

Mercersburg (Penna.) Academy, scoring its third straight conquest in the interscholastic 440-yard relay, and Mount Pleasant High school of Schenectady, N. Y., in the interscholastic medley, were the principal schoolboy winners. Steve Szumachowski, champion schoolboy cross-country runner, anchored the Schenectady team and his good anchor mile distanced nearly all rivals in a big field except Dewitt Clinton High of New York.

Under conditions that made the footing hazardous at all times, Joe Healey of New York University won the 400-meter hurdles in 57.6s., G. W. Everett of Virginia captured the 110-meter high hurdles in 15.1 and A. F. Jackson of Michigan State won the hop, step and jump at 45 feet 7¼in.

Defeats Third Ranking Star

By a Staff Photographer of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

John W. Van Ryn

Kinsella Wins From Appel In Court Tennis

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 28—Walter S. Kinsella, returning to court tennis competition after more than 10 years, proved that he is still among the stars of the game when he defeated John W. Appel Jr., who still stands high among the amateurs, in the invitation open tournament at the Racquet and Tennis Club yesterday afternoon. Using the old-time railroad service which won him fame years ago, and still possessing his uncanny knack of straight shooting for the hazards, he defeated the amateur, 6—4, 6—0, 3—6, 6—5.

James H. Van Alen, the other amateur to compete, proved that he must be classed among the very best of the game, by defeating Harry Thompson of the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club, in another match, scored at 5—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—5.

The third match played resulted in an easy victory for Charles Williams, the Chicago professional, over Fred Robinson, of the home club. Williams is a strong favorite to win the event, and went through the match in short order, 6—4, 6—3, 6—4.

The semifinals today will bring Van Alen against William S. Standing, the coach of the home club, who won his way to the round on Thursday, while Kinsella will meet Williams later in the day.

In the Van Alen-Thompson match, the amateur was not up to his best game in the first set, making many errors, and leaving many openings for hazard shots and deep drives for chases by Thompson. But the balance of the match was all in his favor, as he placed with more accuracy, and was frequently catching Thompson out of position with his service.

Only in the later sets was Appel able to make any stand against the old-time professional champion, as Kinsella got his shots under way early in the first set, and after slackening off in accuracy to allow Appel to tie the score at four-all, ran eight straight games, mostly on hazard shots to the openings, to win the first two sets. Once he sent four successive drives into the decans. He weakened a bit in the third set, his shots landing just off their aim and, with Appel also adopting the railroad service, the amateur managed to take the set.

But Kinsella tightened up on accuracy right at the start of the final set, to lead at 4—2. He showed signs of weakening at that point, however, and Appel took the lead at 5—4, and was within a point of the set in the next. But after a series of deuce and vantage points, interspersed with chases, Kinsella won the game and then obtained the set and match with comparative ease, as he scored on two easy chases.

Virginia Tennis Has Day of Upsets Before the Finals

HOT SPRINGS, Va., April 28 (AP)—Favorites fell before the onslaughts of lesser ranking stars in many of yesterday's semifinal-round matches in the Virginia state tennis tournament.

The day's biggest reversal came in the men's singles semifinals, when John W. Van Ryn of Philadelphia, ranking twelfth among the nation's stars, eliminated Lester R. Stoefen of Los Angeles, ranking No. 3, 10—8, 9—11, 6—0, 6—4.

A second major upset came in the other men's singles semifinal event when Wilmer L. Allison Jr. of Austin, Texas, national ranking No. 2, eliminated Francis X. Shields of New York, ranking No. 1, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1.

The biggest upset of the day among the women's events came in the women's singles semifinals when Katharine Winthrop of Boston, ranking sixteenth among the country's women stars, defeated Mrs. John W. Van Ryn of Philadelphia, ranking No. 8, 4—6, 6—2, 7—5.

Van Ryn and Allison meet today in the men's singles finals, the feature event of the day.

Miss Winthrop will meet Jane Sharp of Pasadena in the women's singles. Miss Sharp gained the finals by eliminating Mary Reed of Chicago, 6—4, 6—3, in yesterday's semifinals.

The mixed doubles finals today will pit Miss Sharp and Stoefen against Mrs. Van Ryn and Allison. Miss Sharp and Stoefen reached the final by defeating Helen L. Grawn of Grosse Pointe, Mich, and Van Ryn, 6—1, 6—8, in yesterday's semifinals, and Mrs. Van Ryn and Allison eliminated Mrs. Barger Wallach and Shields, 6—3, 6—2.

In the women's doubles final today Miss Sharp and Miss Florence Le Boutillier of Westbury will meet Miss Van Ryn and Miss Winthrop.

The Sharp-Le Boutillier team yesterday eliminated Eliza Coxe of Asheville, N. C., and Josephine Gray of Cincinnati, 6—1, 6—3, and the Van Ryn-Winthrop team won by default from Miss Reed and Jean Schweppe of Chicago.

Pie Traynor And Reynolds Pacing League Batters

Pittsburgh Star Tops All Players With High Mark of .556

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—After a week and a half of the usual early season variety of hitting, Harold "Pie" Traynor of Pittsburgh and Carl Reynolds of the Boston Red Sox today were established temporarily as the leading batters of the two major leagues.

Traynor, with a .556 average, led the National League field by over 100 points, but Reynolds, topping the American League at .455, was closely pursued by a teammate, Bill Werber, the first semiofficial compilations of the batting records after yesterday's abbreviated program, revealed today.

In addition to the pace-setting veterans, Traynor and Reynolds, the list of leaders included such old stand-bys as Babe Ruth and Bill Dickey of the Yankees, Rick Ferrell of the Red Sox, Hack Wilson of Brooklyn, Freddy Lindstrom of Pittsburgh, Chuck Klein of the Cubs and Mel Ott of the Giants. Only two first-year men, Zeke Bonura of the White Sox and Len Koenecke of the Dodgers, held places among the "first ten." The most notable absentee was Jimmie Foxx, last year's American League champion.

Klein, champion batsman a year ago, led his league in four departments with 10 runs, 12 runs batted in, 15 hits and four homers. Werber, with 16 hits, eight of them doubles, and Reynolds, with 12 runs batted in and two triples, were the only double leaders in the American League's slugging departments. The leading 10 batters in each major league follow:

American League

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Reynolds, Boston	8	33	5	15	.455
Werber, Boston	8	36	8	16	.444
Dickey, New York	8	32	6	9	.409
Higgins, Philadelphia	9	32	6	13	.406
Chapman, New York	8	29	6	11	.379
Ferrell, Boston	7	24	1	9	.375
Ruth, New York	8	27	5	10	.370
Bonura, Chicago	7	26	6	10	.357
Johnson, Philadelphia	9	34	6	12	.353
Morgan, Boston	7	23	7	8	.348
Hayes, Chicago	6	23	5	8	.348

National League

Traynor, Pittsburgh	5	18	5	10	.556
Wilson, Brooklyn	9	29	5	12	.414
Moore, New York	8	36	7	14	.389
Lindstrom, Pittsburgh	7	31	4	12	.387
Klein, Chicago	9	39	10	15	.385
Ott, New York	8	26	5	10	.385
Frederick, Brooklyn	9	34	7	13	.382
Medwick, St. Louis	8	30	8	11	.367
Koenecke, Brooklyn	8	28	5	10	.357
Wilson, Philadelphia	8	28	2	10	.357

Entry of Soviet Into League Is BelievedImminent

(Continued from Page 1)

most of Europe as a monstrous melting pot of Bolshevism which might at any moment boil over into the surrounding countries, and even into all the world.

The second phase of Russian foreign policy was characterized by an aloofness from European diplomatic activity which amounted almost to absolute seclusion. It coincided with, and to a great degree resulted from, the famous "Five-Year Plan" of economic and industrial development which concentrated all Russia's energy upon its internal affairs, save that which overflowed into the different task of finding foreign exchange to pay for its imports of machines and manufactures.

Diplomatic Expansion

Today, Russia has won recognition from the United States. It has signed treaties of non-aggression with its neighbors in the Baltic and the Balkans. It has concluded an important agreement on the definition of the "aggressor nation" with Estonia, Latvia, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Persia and Afghanistan. More recently, it has signed a "no-force" pact and treaty of friendship with Italy.

Most profoundly significant of all, it has inaugurated a policy of rapprochement with France and concluded an entente of which the pact of non-aggression signed by M. Edouard Herriot and Mr. Valerian S. Dovgalevski in November, 1932, is but a symbol and a beginning.

The recent Franco-Russian rapprochement is, primarily, a drawing closer together of two peoples who, rightly or wrongly, believe themselves menaced by aggression and invasion. Essentially, it is an *entente* in the broadest sense of the word: an understanding, an establishment of closer and more permanent contact, a basis for future collaboration and coöperation.

No Military Treaty

It is not a military alliance. This can be affirmed unhesitatingly. There is no treaty—other than the treaty of non-aggression registered with the League of Nations, and the economic *modus vivendi*. Neither is there any specific "understanding" to the effect that if certain particular countries attack France, Russia will provide a definite amount of military aid, or vice versa.

It is true that some political observers have been inclined to interpret as a military agreement the "technical collaboration" which was arranged by M. Pierre Cot, French Minister of Air, on his visit to Moscow last fall. Yet the kind of collaboration between the French and Russian Air Ministries that is envisaged—it had even been begun at the close of the past year—is not essentially any more sinister than that arranged by Russia with American manufacturers of airplanes, and few people would condemn this as a military alliance, even though they might not fully approve of it.

The true significance of the Franco-Soviet rapprochement can only be understood if it is viewed in conjunction with, and considered as a part of, the reëmergence of the U. S. S. R. into the diplomatic activity of Europe. For the Russian bear came forth from its long hibernation on the side of the *status quo* countries. To use the words of Mr. Maxim Litvinoff, Russia has taken its stand for the "security of peace"—which is the same security France has constantly sought to maintain—sometimes with perhaps more vigor than perspicacity.

Why? Because, as has already been explained briefly, Soviet Russia is afraid of being attacked. It fears, first of all an attempt by Germany to carry out the National-Socialist "colonizing" projects in Ukraine, where it is already worried by a fairly strong separatist movement. And it is perhaps even more concerned over the danger of a war with Japan in the East.

Nations Fearful

In the thought of the Soviet leaders such a danger does exist and must be reckoned with. And it is precisely because of the existence in the consciousness of Russia and of France of a latent fear of attack by Japan and Germany that the Franco-Russian rapprochement—which at present is hardly more than a close friendly contact—might well, under stress of international circumstances, develop ultimately into an outright military alliance.

This potentiality is tacitly admitted in French governmental circles. But there is at the same time a keen memory of the fearful carnage to which the last military alliance with Russia conducted France, and a sincere hope that the trend of European affairs will lead away from, and not toward, such a development.

Manchester City Beats Portsmouth Before Big Crowd

LONDON, April 28 (AP)—Before a capacity crowd of 93,000 which included King George, Queen Mary and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, Manchester City today defeated Portsmouth, 2 to 1, in the final match of the English Football Association Cup competition.

S. Rutherford scored for Portsmouth after 27 minutes of the first half; but Sammy Tilson, center forward, booted the tieing score through 15 minutes before the final whistle and then scored the winning goal just before time ran out.

After a foggy morning the sun shone at the start of the game; but before it was over lightning was flashing and the rumble of thunder joined with the roar of the mighty crowd inside and outside Wembley Stadium.

Since early morning 100 special trains had been pouring fans out at the stadium gates and every seat was filled long before starting time with thousands more massed outside and unable to get in. There were 400,000 applications alone for the 93,000 available seats.

The King and Queen arrived half an hour before game time, which was 3 p. m., and His Majesty got a great cheer from the crowd as he walked on the field and shook hands with the players of both teams. He also presented the cup after the match.

The Australian cricket team, here for a test series with England, also were roundly cheered as they took their places in the stands.

It was the fourth cup final for Manchester City and the second for Portsmouth. The city won in 1904, but lost in 1926 and last year to Everton.

Both of Portsmouth's starts have been losing ones, to Bolton Wanderers in 1929 and now to Manchester City.

Restaurants

BOSTON

Question: Where is a good place to take the family to dinner?

Answer: Why the ENGLISH TEA ROOM at 34 Newbury St., Boston, is one of the nicest places to go. The food is delicious and it's not too expensive, either.

CORNER COFFEE HOUSE
86 Massachusetts Avenue
Near Commonwealth Avenue
Luncheon, Afternoon Coffee, and Dinners. Open Sundays.

GEORGIAN CAFETERIA
Located in the Neighborhood
252 Huntington Avenue
Opposite Symphony Hall

Cafe de Paris
165 Mass. Avenue
LUNCHEON 35c-35c-40c
DINNER 40c-50c
Special Full Course Sunday Dinner 50c-60c

ALADDIN CANDY SHOP
211 MASS. AVE., Next Loew's State
A delightful place to bring your friends for lunch or refreshments

Blue Ship Tea Room
Upstairs at the Tip of T Wharf, Boston
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
HOME COOKING
Tel. LAFayette 8702

NEW YORK, N. Y.

13 E. 38th Street
Vanderbilt Studios Tea Room
Chefs who specialize in Pastries and Meats
Lunch 50c Dinner 55c-75c

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

Amusements

BOSTON

BOSTON GARDEN—5 DAYS ONLY
TWICE DAILY Beg.
TUES. AFT'N MAY 1
Performances 2 & 8—Doors Open 1 & 7
RINGLING BROS and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
ALL NEW AND BIGGER THAN EVER
Tickets Admitting to Everything Including Reserved Seats $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 Plus Tax
Center Box Seats $3.00 Plus Tax
Children Under 12 Half Price to Reserved Seats Every Afternoon Except Saturday
Entire Upper Balcony UNRESERVED 75c Plus Tax
TICKETS NOW at Garden and Filene's

RKO KEITH'S THEATRE
Now Playing
A New Triumph for the Producers of "King Henry VIII"
"CATHERINE THE GREAT"
with the Blazing New Star
ELIZABETH BERGNER
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS JR.

SYMPHONY HALL
49th SEASON
BEGINS WED. MAY 2
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
85 Symphony Players
Reserved Seats 50c, 75c and $1
Admission 25c
REFRESHMENTS
Tickets 2 Weeks in Advance

fine arts Mass. Av. at Norway St.
2 FILMS of EXTREME INTEREST
"MIRAGES de PARIS"
French Musical—English Titles
"DAWN to DAWN"
AMERICAN FILM GEM

NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE THEATRE GUILD *presents*
EUGENE O'NEILL'S *Comedy*
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD THEA., 52d St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:20.
The THEATRE GUILD *presents*
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
HELEN HAYES PHILIP MERIVALE HELEN MENKEN
with ALVIN THEA., 52d St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:20.

GRAND BALLROOM WALDORF-ASTORIA
Park Av. and 49 St., THURS. Eve., May 10, at 8:30
SPRING FESTIVAL OF SONG AND DANCE
THE PEOPLE'S CHORUS OF NEW YORK
with L. CAMILIERI Conducting
Soloist: OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH
Tickets at 41 E. 42 St., Rm. 814, VA. 3-8476, and Waldorf-Astoria, McBride's Ticket Off. (Steinway)

HELEN GAHAGAN FRANCES STARR EDITH BARRETT
In Dan Totheroh's play about the Brontes
MOOR BORN
with GLENN ANDERS
PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Harold Sked Loses 'Game' In the Eastern League

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Harold Sked, industrious relief pitcher for the Pennsylvania nine, lost a "game" in the Eastern Intercollegiate League yesterday, without even donning a uniform. The victory first credited to Sked for relieving Andrew Barton in a game against Yale at Franklin Field last Saturday was erased and given to Barton by William J. Chipman, chief scorer of the league.

Pennsylvania won the game, 1 to 0, scoring in the eighth. Barton pitched seven innings before giving way to a pinch batsman, and Sked finished. The revision was made on the ground that Barton did more work than Sked and did it just as effectively as his successor.

Professional baseball precedent for the ruling is found in a victory once credited to Art Nehf for pitching the first 13 innings of a 1 to 0 victory scored by the Cubs in the fifteenth session.

Floodlights for Toronto

TORONTO, April 28 (AP)—Floodlights will be installed in the Maple Leaf Stadium, home of the Toronto club of the International League, it was announced today. The Leafs probably will play their first night game at Toronto during their second home stay late in June.

United States Skater Wins British Pro Title

LONDON, April 28 (AP)—Nathan Whalley, of the United States, is the new professional figure-skating champion of Great Britain.

He dethroned Harold Nicholson, formerly of Toronto, in the competition concluded at Hammersmith Thursday, scoring 1603.8 points to 1575.9 for the defending champion.

Gerschwiler of Switzerland, was third, and Scholdan of Austria, fourth.

Chicago Cubs Defeat St. Louis Cardinals, 3-2

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	8	1	.889
New York	6	2	.750
Boston	5	3	.625
Pittsburgh	4	3	.571
Brooklyn	4	4	.500
St. Louis	2	6	.250
Cincinnati	2	6	.250
Philadelphia	1	7	.125

Results April 27

Chicago 3, St. Louis 2 (11 innings).
All other games postponed.

Hazen Cuyler and Leo Hartnett produced a pair of timely hits in the eleventh inning of a baseball game at Wrigley Field, Chicago, yesterday afternoon, giving the Cubs of that city a 3-to-2 National League victory over the St. Louis Cardinals. The hits broke up a pitchers' battle between Lon Warneke and Tex Carleton, helping the former to his third straight triumph since the start of the 1934 season.

In that eleventh, Cuyler was called from the bench to replace the injured Tut Stainback at bat, and the veteran outfielder hit Carleton's first pitch for a single to left field. Manager Charlie Grimm sacrificed him to second and a moment later Bill Jurges accepted an intentional base on balls. Hartnett was the next batter and his single to center sent Cuyler thundering over the plate with the deciding run.

Warneke did not pitch as well as in his two previous victories, but held a slight edge over Carleton. Buster Mills led the Cardinal attack with three hits in four times up. Chuck Klein had two hits for the Cubs. The score by innings:

At Chicago

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	R	H	E
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	3	11	0	
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	2	9	0	

Batteries—Warneke and Hartnett; Carleton and Davis. Umpires—Pfirman and Klem. Time—2h. 34m.

Endeavour Leaves Drydock

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., April 28 (AP)—Endeavour, contender for the America's Cup, was moved today from the drydock where the last of her launching gear was removed and her hull polished in preparation for the first trial runs next week. Some delay was encountered due to the necessity for testing the various designs submitted for the novel cut of the foresail. The yacht, owned by T. O. M. Sopwith, British manufacturer, will take part in the races off Newport, R. I., next September.

College Golf Results

De Paul 10½, Iowa 7½.
Boston College 3½, Manhattan 2½.

College Lacrosse Result

Tufts 9, Williams 3.

Ryans Reach Final In Handball Doubles

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 28—James and William Ryan, leading seeded pair, as the result of the breakup of the former champions, Eric Peet and Ralph Trottier, reached the final round of the national four-wall handball handball doubles championship, at Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, yesterday evening. They defeated Michael Fitzgibbon, the singles titleholder, and Arthur Anderson, 8—21, 21—8, 21—8. The winners represent the Brooklyn Handball Club, while the losers are members of the home club.

Peet, with his new partner, William Thompson, defeated Trottier and Fred Riessen in the other semifinal, 20—21, 21—5, 21—17. All four are Central Y. M. C. A. members.

The finals will be played tonight, and the losing pairs will also meet to decide third place in the championship.

Gullen to Welcome Golfers

ST. ANDREWS, Scot., April 28 (AP)—Henry Gullen, secretary of the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews, today left for Moville, Donegal, Ireland, to board the liner Caledonia and welcome the United States Walker Cup team. The Caledonia docks at Glasgow tomorrow where Gullen will load them in a big motorbus to bring them to this gray old town with its famous links where the British-American international golf series will be played May 11-12. The Americans will have 10 days' practice and that length of time to accustom themselves to the big, rolling greens and the seaside winds. Gullen said the remaining two members of the British cup team would be named early next week.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minneapolis	7	2	.778
Toledo	4	3	.571
Louisville	4	3	.571
Kansas City	4	5	.444
Indianapolis	3	4	.429
Columbus	3	4	.429
St. Paul	3	5	.375
Milwaukee	3	5	.375

Results April 27

Louisville 3, Toledo 2.
Milwaukee 11, St. Paul 2.
Minneapolis 22, Kansas City 4.
Columbus 8, Indianapolis 3.

Nine Fencers Arrive

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 28—Nine of the members of the English fencing team which is to meet a United States team for the Col. Robert M. Thompson Trophy next week, arrived on the Aquatania yesterday. Ian Campbell-Gray, the tenth member, arrived previously. The nine arriving yesterday were: Charles H. Biscoe, the captain; Charles Louis de Beaumont, Geoffrey V. Hett, Roger F. Tredgold, Robin R. Brook, A. Gordon Pilbrow, A. Dennis Pearce, Douglas Dexter and Guy L. Harry.

College Baseball Results

Bucknell 4, Temple 3.
Illinois Normal 7, Bradley 3.
Iowa 4, Chicago 1.
Iowa S. T. 9, Iowa State 7.
Kansas State 9, Nebraska 4.
Marshall 5, Miami 0.
Mass. State 5, Norwich 0.
Michigan 17, Ohio State 2.
Minnesota 7, Wisconsin 6.
Newberry 5, Clemson 4.
Oregon 5, Oregon State 1.
Purdue 14, Notre Dame 13.
South Carolina 6, Wofford 0.
Virginia 2, Wash. & Lee 0.
Wabash 10, De Pauw 2.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	20	5	.800
Missions	16	9	.640
San Francisco	13	11	.542
Sacramento	11	13	.458
Oakland	11	14	.440
Hollywood	9	13	.409
Seattle	10	15	.400
Portland	6	16	.273

Results April 27

Los Angeles 10, Sacramento 1.
Seattle 5, Missions 1.
Oakland 5, San Francisco 1.

Lunt Wins Closed Title

FORMBY, Eng., April 28 (AP)—Stanley Lunt, of Mosley, 23-year-old Birmingham business man, today won the closed English amateur golf championship with a 1-up victory in 37 holes over Leonard Crawley, the 1931 titleholder, and thereby probably assured himself a place on the British Walker Cup team. In the final match Lunt overcame a six-hole lead Crawley took on the first 18 to square the match on the thirty-fifth and win on the first extra hole.

Lassiter Gets Scholarship

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 28 (AP)—Robert Lassiter Jr., of Charlotte, N. C., captain of the Yale football team last fall, has been awarded the Clare College Fellowship. Awarded annually to a senior in Yale College, the fellowship entitles the recipient to study for two years at Clare College, Cambridge. The Eli football star has taken English as his major subject at Yale.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	5	2	.714
Cleveland	4	2	.667
New York	5	3	.625
Boston	4	4	.500
Philadelphia	4	5	.444
Washington	4	5	.444
St. Louis	2	4	.333
Chicago	2	5	.286

All games postponed.

Tenth Game Adjourned

PFORZHEIM, Germany, April 28 (AP)—The tenth game of the world chess championship match between Dr. Alexander Alekhine of Paris and E. D. Bogoljubow of Triberg was adjourned yesterday after 41 moves, to be resumed today. The champion has won three games and six have been drawn.

Southern Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New Orleans	7	3	.700
Chattanooga	5	3	.625
Memphis	5	5	.500
Nashville	4	4	.500
Birmingham	5	5	.500
Atlanta	4	4	.500
Knoxville	4	6	.400
Little Rock	3	7	.300

Results April 27

Atlanta 8, Knoxville 3.
Birmingham 7, Little Rock 3.
Other games postponed.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	5	2	.714
Newark	6	3	.667
Montreal	4	3	.571
Toronto	3	3	.500
Syracuse	2	2	.500
Baltimore	3	5	.375
Albany	2	4	.333
Buffalo	2	5	.286

Results April 27

All games postponed.

Ladies' Days at Montreal

MONTREAL, April 28 (AP)—The Montreal Royals of the International League are going after the "family trade." General Manager Frank Shaughnessy announced women would be admitted free to the Royals' home games this summer except on holidays and Sundays. School children will be admitted without charge on Saturdays.

College Tennis Results

Bradley 6, Elmhurst 0.
Bucknell 7, Gettysburgh 2.
Chicago 4, Wisconsin 2.
Loyola 7, People's College 0.
North Central 5, Wheaton 1.
Notre Dame 6, Armour 3.
Western State 5, Illinois 1.

Sporting Around the Hub

HARVARD had 19 qualifiers in seven events of the Greater Boston intercollegiate track and field meet finals this afternoon at the Harvard Stadium. Boston College, Northeastern and Tech followed in the number of qualifiers. Yesterday's events were contested under quagmire conditions from a steady downpour of rain, handicapping the performers and forestalling prospects of an attendance.

It was something of a surprise to see Eddie Calvin run and win a heat in the 100 meters. He was supposed

Progress in Education

Studying a Section of England

Typical School Journey Illustrates Year's Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

TWO parties of children from the junior school set out from London in the middle of the summer term to work for a week in the country. One party went north and one south, both having for the base of operations a stretch of chalk upland about 30 miles from town. The northern party lived in a village in the Chilterns. The southern party occupied a farm on the North Downs.

Both had studied beforehand the nature and formation of the chalk and its connection with the other sedimentary rocks in the London basin. With this as foundation they went out to discover for themselves its bearing upon the everyday lives of the people in the chalk country.

The work in the Chiltern Hills started from an escarpment overlooking the Vale of Aylesbury. Standing on the escarpment the children could see the ancient track of the Icknield Way and picture in their imaginations the little dark men passing along bearing on their shoulders packets of the precious tin ore from Cornwall to the shores of the eastern sea.

Beyond the Icknield Way to the north stretches the clay plain with its cattle and corn fields, its elms and ash and oak trees, and behind lie the chalk hills covered with short sweet pasture beloved of the sheep—with the yews and thorns and crab-apple trees, sloe bushes and junipers, and the great beech woods above and beyond all. Ordnance maps are spread out and their formalities are vitalized by comparison with the great landscape; villages and farms, and crops of corn in the fertile plain moorland and woods on the hillside are fitted into their places upon the map.

Thus the first part of the week's work is accomplished. The children have discovered something of what the chalk hills and the clay plain have to offer for man's use and enjoyment. The next step is to find how man has turned these offerings to account.

Looking from the hillside the children have seen the red-tiled brick cottages on the clay plain. Now they visit the brick-works where bricks and tiles are made by hand, and so they learn something of the process by which the clay of this region is utilized in building modern successors of the wattle-and-daub huts of olden times. They find a flint quarry on the hillside and can account for the fact that the cottages on the hills have been built of the flints found in the chalk.

Other industries of the region are the plaiting of straw for hats and furniture making. Straw plaiting arose here because the clay of the Aylesbury plain contains flint particles washed down from the chalk hills, and these give strength and smoothness to the wheat straw grown upon it. The children are taught how the straw is plaited, and they take a plaiting lesson from someone who learned the art in her early childhood as a means of livelihood. They are told how this industry grew up and why it has now almost died out.

The furniture-making industry, on the other hand, has greatly developed, and the children visit a modern factory in High Wycombe, and learn how the work grew from the turning by hand upon a very simple lathe of the smooth and easily worked beechwood. They watch a man at work in his garden upon one such lathe. The turning is managed by a cord attached at one end to the tip of a springy young larch trunk, and at the other to a pedal under the workman's foot.

Their History Work Enters Scene

The third step in the work of this busy week is to find illustrations of the part played in English history by the region that they are studying.

Within an easy walking distance from their headquarters is an ancient farmhouse, restored in modern times, but so carefully restored that its development stands revealed from Saxon days when it consisted of one great room with outshot for oxen under the same roof. It is a house of two "bays." That is, its length is such that two yoke of oxen could be sheltered in the outshot, the pole to which they were harnessed being hung up along the wall above the manger. The children measure the length of the two bays and learn why it is said that 16½ feet make one "pole."

Not far away is a restored Saxon manor house with an ancient dovecote in its courtyard. When the children have examined the great gates and the fortified walls of the courtyard, and when they have been told some of the reasons for the keeping of doves and the laws connected therewith, they are enabled to realize for themselves something of the state of their country in early days and to contrast it with the comparative peace and freedom of their own times.

Hampden House as an Example

On the opposite hillside, five or six miles away, they see the great avenue leading to Hampden House, and are told the story of its having been cut and cleared in a single night to please Queen Elizabeth in the morning by affording her the glimpse she desired of the opposite hill from the windows of the room in which she spent the night as the guest of the Hampdens of her time.

Having already studied in school the period of the Civil War and the struggle for religious and political liberty in the seventeenth century, they are greatly interested to see the home of the patriot, Hampden, and to play in the woods and on the downs where he, too, doubtless played as a boy. They drive down the hillside and along the road toward the church at Kimble, in the vestry of which was held the meeting at which John Hampden and his neighbors undertook to resist the imposition of Ship Money. They also visit the little church where Hampden himself worshiped, and in which he was buried in what is now a nameless and unknown tomb. Having obtained the vicar's permission, they take rubbings of certain brasses in the church. This gives great pleasure to the children, especially as they can now take their rubbings back to London to adorn the walls of their class-room as evidences of historical research.

The southern party follow, on the whole, a rather similar method of work; though, in consideration of a year's seniority in school they are enabled to study the factors in the development of a typical agricultural market town, taking Maidstone as an example.

A. E. MALIN.

Above—A Group of Pupils From a London School on a Firsthand Study of a Region in the London Basin, a School Journey Taken in Summer Vacation. The Region Becomes Their Laboratory, Illustrating Their Previous Study of the Land and Its People. Below—Members of a Group Experimenting With a Flail Found in an Old Barn. Right—An Ancient Dovecote in Courtyard of a Manor House.

The Parent

Preparedness for Peace

New York State

Dear Friends:

This column affords those in the same profession, that of parenthood, a joyous opportunity to exchange ideas. We are more and more grateful for it as we continue to read it and use many of the helps derived from it.

Those of us who had children born at the time of the World War, had to face at once the question of training our children in preparedness for peace. In our family we began early to give this first place in our thoughts when buying books to read to our children, and for them to read to themselves as they advanced.

How grateful we were to Lucy Fitch Perkins for providing us with the delightful Twin Books that we might visit through her pages the children of many other lands, learn of their ideals, their home life, their school life and their many adventures. One could hardly accept the fact of Japan as an enemy when you have lived with little Taro and Take, the Japanese twins. You could only pray that the parents of the many little Takes and Taros together with the little American readers' parents might come to a perfect understanding of brotherhood. How glad we were to see Lucy Fitch Perkins' picture in the Monitor a while ago, and read the article about her and her ideals. We wished we could tell her how much joy and enrichment she had given one family in particular.

After we had assembled many treasures on our shelves we came upon "The Bookhouse for Children," and that was like finding a gold mine for our purpose, after panning for gold through many difficulties. There, classified and at hand were stories by authors from all nations and written in such a charming and acceptable way. It has been a source of reference and joyous reading for the whole family ever since we acquired them.

We desired to find hero stories from other nations, feeling we would like, not to accept any warlike ideals from anywhere, but to know on what sort of hero stories the children of all nations, including our own, were nourished. To start with ourselves we found in a secondhand store, "Indian Days of Long Ago" by Edward S. Curtis. It is full of splendid Indian stories, legends, and facts, illustrated generously.

In the same secondhand store we found "Tales of The Sumarai" by Asatoro Miyamori, Professor of English in the Oriental University, Tokyo, Japan. This was produced in Japan, with lovely illustrations. This is the book of Japanese knight stories. The Sumarai as a class are gone, but emotionally much of the Sumarai still remains in the Japanese consciousness. It is interesting to see what these stories are that are handed down from generation to generation among the Japanese children.

We have "Norse Legends, Retold by Hamilton Wright Mabie," from the Eddas, and edited by Katherine Lee Bates.

We have not omitted the ancient Greeks. We found and purchased "The Adventures of Odysseus and The Tale of Troy," by Padraic Colum, presented by Willy Pogany, gotten out by Macmillan Company. If any child could resist that combination of writer and illustrator, we would be obliged to feel sorry for such a child.

There are so many nuggets of gold among our collection, time fails to tell them all, but we cannot resist the first of all "Children of Many Lands," whose author we can't remember [It is J. Fairgrieve and E. Young—Editor.] The language was so simple it was the first book each child read as they learned to read by themselves. It is completely worn to shreds and gone from the shelves but each of our children has made his igloo as nearly as possible like the picture in that book ever since it came to us. Snow for them means an igloo, so fascinating was the first story they ever read of the Esquimaux.

(Mrs.) J. L. S.

* * *

Instilling a Love for the Bible

Scotland

Dear Friends:

When parents teach their children to love the Scriptures from earliest infancy, it is certain to be fixed in their makeup. From experience I know that to teach the children to look upon the Bible as their daily guide causes them to turn naturally to their Bible Lesson for help and inspiration.

When my children were too young to read for themselves, I read the lesson aloud to them each morning and got them to point out words with which they had become familiar. "God" was the first word they recognized, and it was with shouts of glee they eagerly pounced on this loved word as it appeared—and so on with other words as the children's understanding increased.

When there was trouble with disobedience, again we turned to the Bible to see what it had to teach about the case. The Golden Rule was often referred to and quickly obeyed. Then there were helpful stories about David, Daniel, Jonah and others, to show us what they would have done under the circumstances.

Now, in their early teens, my children love their daily Bible Lesson, looking up correlatives and taking notes from pure love of studying the sacred truths.

I would say—never let the reading of the Scriptures be a task, but a joy and a very great privilege.

The Book of Books is sacred. Let us, with our children, approach it in the spirit of reverence and gratitude. Furthermore, we never gain anything by talking down to children. It is always better to be at-one with them in our search for divine guidance. Often, they will be found to be the leaders.

(Mrs.) J. G.

Father Not Always Made to Pay

You and the Law Series—9

By Lisette F. Henderson and Opal Slater

Counselors at Law

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

These articles represent the opinion of the authors on the law as it exists and not necessarily as it ought to be.

SUPPOSE Junior takes the family car with his father's consent, drives carelessly, and has an accident—can his father be held liable? Not always.

An owner is not responsible for the damage done by his automobile merely because he is owner. Nor is a father responsible for the injuries resulting from the carelessness or negligence of his minor children merely because he is their father.

If, however, a child is driving the car as his father's agent, the father will be held liable. This is due to the agency and not to paternity, as the father would be equally liable for the negligence of any other person driving as his agent.

The question to be determined in each case, then, is whether Junior is his father's agent. All courts will no doubt agree that if he were carrying on his father's business, or acting under his express directions in driving the car, he is his father's agent.

Other courts, in their eagerness to hold someone liable who is financially responsible, have developed a new doctrine. They hold the owner of an automobile, which was purchased for the pleasure of his or her family, liable for injuries inflicted by the machine while it is being used by members of the family for their own pleasure. The theory is that the car was being used, with the owner's knowledge and consent, for the purpose for which it was kept, and the person driving it was therefore acting as the owner's agent or servant in using it. This would include adults and minors alike, if they came within the prescribed limitations.

Some go so far as to say that it makes no difference whether the driver is accompanied by another member of the family, or whether he is alone, as long as he is a member of the family and using the family car for pleasure, with the consent of the parent who owns it.

NELL WITTERS

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

With Father's Consent

Other courts repudiate the doctrine. They cannot see, for example, that when Junior takes the family car with father's consent, either express or implied, in order to take his best girl to a dance, he is acting as father's agent, even though the car is provided for the use and pleasure of the family. Nor can they see why father is any more responsible for Junior's negligence, when he lets him take the family car, than he is when he lets him take his golf sticks and he carelessly whacks someone over the head.

A few decisions have held that an automobile is a dangerous instrumentality, like a loaded revolver, and when a father allows his minor son to use it, he is responsible for the ensuing damage.

There is another line of cases which hold that if a father allows his minor child to take the car, knowing he is a careless, incompetent or reckless driver, he can be held liable, inasmuch as he was negligent himself in letting the child take the car. This seems more in keeping with common law theories.

[Copyright, 1934, by Lisette F. Henderson and Opal Slater. All rights reserved.]

South Australia To Have Junior Theater

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Adelaide, S. Aust.

To make children familiar with the works of the well-known writers and poets of childhood "in a way they will never forget," a Junior Theater is to be established in Adelaide by Miss Brenda Kekwick. She is the founder of the Individual School of Poetry and Drama, of which the little theater is to be a branch.

"My idea," explains Miss Kekwick, "is to awaken a love of the artistic in poetry and drama, and at the same time cultivate individuality among the young members of the community." Illustrations from the poems of A. A. Milne, Walter de la Mare and others will be reproduced faithfully in the settings and costumes of the plays. Thus "Winnie the Pooh," "The Littlest One" and all the other delightful creations of Milne's imagination will come to life in the children's impersonations. Miss Kekwick thinks a teacher should be the stimulative power which builds up originality, and the guiding hand that assists original construction. She believes that natural ability can be developed, not by imitation, but by study and concentration.

Modern Journalistic Training

Closely Linked With Study of Social Sciences

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Madison, Wis.

MODERN teaching of journalism in colleges is being linked up more and more with instruction in the social sciences and in modern history—social, political and economic, said Dr. Willard J. Bleyer, director of the school of journalism at the University of Wisconsin, in an interview with a staff member of The Christian Science Monitor.

The introduction of journalistic work into preparatory school curricula and the development of weekly high school newspapers have been major factors in bringing about this change in the character of instruction, which started some 30 years ago on an experimental basis and without textbooks or other practical guides in the then new field, Dr. Bleyer declared.

"A large number of these schools, both large and small," he explained, "now have well edited papers, all the material in which is written and edited by students, usually under the direction of one of the teachers. In consequence, a large proportion of the freshmen on entering college with the purpose of preparing themselves for careers in journalism have gathered news, written news stories, edited copy, prepared headlines and made up the pages of their weekly paper. Since the majority of students who enter schools and departments of journalism have had this preliminary practical training," Dr. Bleyer added, "it is no longer necessary to spend so much time as formerly in instructing them in these details.

"With adequate textbooks and with students who have had some preliminary training in the rudiments, it has been possible in the last 10 years to shift the emphasis in teaching journalism to showing students how they can apply what they have learned in their courses in government and politics, economics, sociology, natural sciences, history, and literature to their journalistic work.

"In courses in reporting, for example, students are sent out to observe and report the meetings of the boards of aldermen and of the county boards of supervisors, legal proceedings in the courts and sessions of the state legislature, after having reviewed in the course the processes of local, county and state government and the methods of legal procedure. Emphasis is placed on possible means of making these matters more interesting and more intelligible to newspaper readers.

"In courses in copy reading attention is given not merely to practice in editing copy, writing headlines and preparing a make-up schedule," Dr. Bleyer continued, "but to the background of local, state, national, and foreign news. Current events as they are recorded in telegraph stories received on the teletype printer telegraph machine are made the basis for discussing local, state, national, and international problems. Thus students are encouraged to consider these events and issues in the light of the knowledge that they have acquired in their courses in the social sciences.

"The possible influence of the newspaper on the opinions, attitudes and prejudices of readers is considered in other courses, together with the effects of the press on moral standards, popular taste and standards of living. This involves a discussion of public opinion as students have taken it up in courses in social psychology and political science.

"The effects on standards of living of newspaper advertising and of departments on home building and furnishing, fashions, automobiles and travel are also discussed in detail. Thus the students are led to see the importance of the newspaper as a social institution, in the light of the knowledge that they have gained from their courses in sociology and economics.

"Such discussion also leads to a consideration of the newspaper as a private business enterprise and the effects of the economic developments in the business and industrial world on the newspaper during the last half century. Thus the history and development of the press in this and other countries takes on a new significance for the students when they come to look upon its evolution as part of a vast economic development under the capitalistic system.

"The result is that graduates of well organized schools and departments of journalism are going out into the world with a better conception of the problems confronting present-day government and society than are those in any other department of colleges and universities. They are prepared not only for the profession of journalism but for intelligent citizenship. Theirs, in the fullest sense of the term, is a liberal education."

Rated on Opportunities For Graduate Study

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Berkeley, Calif.

The high rating of the University of California among the nation's leading universities is attested to in the recent report of the American Council on Education. According to the report, California ranks first in the number of distinguished and adequate departments available for graduate work.

Harvard, however, which includes Radcliffe, is given a slightly higher rating on the basis of having 23 distinguished departments, as compared with California's 21. It is credited with six adequate ones, however, as compared with California's 10. California's grand total is 31, as compared to the Harvard total of 29. Columbia is given third place with 21 distinguished departments, and seven adequate, for a total of 28.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

LASELL JUNIOR COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG WOMEN
Ten miles from Boston. Academic, Home Economics, Secretarial, Art, Music, Expression. Separate Junior School. Catalogs.
Guy M. Winslow, Ph.D., President
170 Woodlawn Rd., Auburndale, Mass

BOYS' SCHOOLS

MOSES BROWN SCHOOL
AN ENDOWED FRIENDS' SCHOOL
Help and inspiration for each boy a century-old tradition.
Upper school known for successful college preparation; lower school for sanely progressive methods. Small classes. Excellent equipment. All athletics. Pool. Secluded 25-acre campus.
L. RALSTON THOMAS, Headmaster
285 HOPE STREET PROVIDENCE, R. I.

DRAMATIC ARTS

SUMMER THEATRE TERM
June 6 to July 14 NEW LONDON, N. H.
Practical training with emphasis on play production and acting. New modern workshop. A definite aid to students, teachers, Little Theatre workers and others.
Other summer terms—Milwaukee, Wisconsin and Asheville, North Carolina.
CURRY SCHOOL of EXPRESSION
251 Commonwealth Avenue Boston

LELAND POWERS
SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
Send for illustrated catalogue, Dept. M
Mrs. LELAND POWERS, Principal
31 Evans Way, Boston, Mass.

COEDUCATIONAL

What IS Education?
The Principia believes that education is applied Christian idealism, interpreted in terms of practical daily experience.
There never was a time when this Principia training was more needed by young people than now.
The PRINCIPIA
Saint Louis, Missouri
Founded 1898
Upper School Senior College
Lower School Junior College
Coeducational

Daycroft
NOROTON, CONN.
(Accessible to New York City)
Ideal environment for educational development. Community spirit.
Nursery to High School
Home Life Boarding Department
Ages 2 to 12
Maternal Care and Supervision
Send for our New Catalog
DAYCROFT advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

Berkeley Hall School
Coeducational
Boarding and Day School
Nursery Class Through Senior High
Spring Term—April 9th to June 21st
Summer School—July 9th to August 17th
A school in which right constructive thinking is applied to daily work.
800 North Swall Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Telephone Oxford 6814

HORTICULTURAL SCHOOL
United States
SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE FOR WOMEN
Two-year diploma course trains for a new and delightful profession. Courses in Floriculture, Landscape Design, Botany, Fruit Growing, Farm Management, etc.
Short Summer Session During August
For catalogue address:
Mrs. Bush-Brown, Dir., Box G, Ambler, Pa.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Deanwood School
Founded 1921
Summer School Begins June 15th
A year-round school with harmonious home life for children needing special care and instruction. Trained staff of teachers. Broad course of study. Pupils accepted at any time. Folder on request. Address Principals, Box 308, Morristown, N. J.

HOSTESS TRAINING

SOCIAL HOSTESS
The new highly paid profession for women of culture. Ocean Liners, Clubs, Hotels offer fascinating, dignified employment. Creates important social and business contacts. Classes now forming. Individual instruction in Social Etiquette. A six weeks' course. For information or appointment, write or telephone Mrs. Mary Manchester Rouse, Social Director, Park-Wilshire Hotel-Apartments. SOCIAL HOSTESS STUDIO OF CALIFORNIA, 3424 Wilshire Blvd., Telephone EX. 3141, Los Angeles, Calif.

SEE Also Tuesday's PROGRESS IN EDUCATION PAGE for Advertising of SCHOOLS

HOME STUDY COURSES
United States

DR. ESENWEIN

Short-Story Writing
Particulars of Dr. Esenwein's famous forty-lesson course in writing and marketing of the Short-Story and sample copy of The Writer's Monthly free. Write today.
The Home Correspondence School
Dept. 92 Springfield, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS
United States

MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL of COOKERY
Classes for beginners and advanced work in cookery and household technique. Four and Eight Weeks' training for home and business. One Year Course. Expert instructors. Daily practice. Send for Catalog M.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY, Principal
30 Huntington Ave. at Copley Sq., Boston

MILITARY SCHOOLS

FLORIDA MILITARY ACADEMY
College preparation, with year round outdoor activities. Complete, modern facilities. Surf bathing, golf, sports, moderate inclusive rate. NO EXTRAS. Ideal outdoor life. Catalog. Address:
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
New York Office: 122 Greenwich Street

BEAUTY CULTURE

Be Independent!
Learn Beauty Culture.
A useful, lucrative profession can be learned here now at low rates and on easy terms. Write for free catalog.
Jean Academy of Beauty Culture
"The School of Personal Service"
747 South Hill Street Phone VA. 7639
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

DANCING

Fanchon and marco
Summer Normal Course for Dancing Teachers and advanced pupils, July 9 to August 4, inclusive. Four inspirational weeks. Write for booklet.
SCHOOL of the THEATRE
5600 SUNSET BLVD... HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

BUSINESS

Learn Business
as handled by practical business men. Individual, small group instruction—to develop individual efficiency through an understanding of sound principles and correct practice. All Commercial Courses. Write for catalog.
Sawyer School of Business
8th and Flower Sts. Westwood Village
Los Angeles Calif. Los Angeles, Calif.

Train for Leadership
Executive training in Business Administration, Accountancy and Secretarial Science, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses: also Commercial Art, Costume Designing and Home Economics. Strong faculty, high standards, nation-wide patronage. Enter any time. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
729 So. Figueroa St. 1717 N. Vine St.
Los Angeles, Calif. Hollywood, Calif.

COEDUCATIONAL
Australia

HILLCREST
FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN SUITABLE ENVIRONMENT
Kindergarten to Intermediate Certificate Examination
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
Reg. by the State Department of Education
Apply, The Principal, 11 Milner Crescent, Woolloomooloo, Sydney, N. S. W. Phone: X. 1717.

THE MUSICIAN preparing for a concert—the teacher preparing material for a pupil, the pianist who entertains friends in the home—all search for musical compositions of merit which are not hackneyed. It is recognized that they are difficult to locate easily, and many of them when found need special interpretation. Musicians, therefore, who are readers of The Christian Science Monitor's Feature Page during the next year will find that, beginning May 23, they will be able to select many choice pieces from information contained in a series of articles appearing weekly entitled

MOMENTS MUSICAL

by Sonya Michell

Miss Michell is a concert pianist of note, and in these articles she gives some extraordinarily interesting personal experiences and useful information in connection with little known recital pieces, and suggestions from the masters as to how they should be rendered. For example, she tells of a conversation with her teacher, Emil Sauer, a pupil of the noted Liszt, in which he gave her Liszt's own advice on the playing of the A major concerto. Another incident deals with a conversation with Ethel Leginska and her clever suggestions for pedaling Chopin's A flat étude.

Use this coupon NOW to subscribe for these choice musical miniatures of the great composers, with their many unusual and helpful points culled from rich contacts with masters or their pupils.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Please enter my subscription for "Moments Musical," appearing weekly on the Feature Page of The Christian Science Monitor beginning May 23, 1934. I enclose $2.00 for 52 issues.

Name .....

Address ..... MM

News of Art, Music and the Theater

'When You Get Tuned Up...'

By E. C. SHERBURNE

New York

NOT long ago we looked through an etcher's portfolio. Quite a number of the plates were still in their trial states. "Not until they are right, so far as I can judge, shall they be shown," he remarked. He may require a month to evolve a satisfactory print, or four years. This etcher, typical of the artist whose work is in continual process of evolution, has been much in our thoughts in recent weeks as we have wandered through the acres of paintings and sculptures in the two art circuses at Rockefeller Center. Such affairs, like the annual Independent Show at the Grand Central Palace, serve an elementary purpose of giving a hearing to all comers. They also emphatically bring home the fact that every effort at expression, on its way to public consideration, needs subjection to some sort of criticism. And the artist's ultimate critic, if he is to grow, is himself.

Too often painters and sculptors fail to apply self-criticism to their work, a shortcoming most noticeable in one-man shows. But the scale upon which artists act against their own best interests is to be discerned in large exhibitions. As the anuual show of the New York Water Color Club, continuing until May 3 at 2215 West Fifty-seventh Street, is singularly free of uncritical elements it may well provide the occasion for indicating a few manifestations of the continual need for artists to be sure that they are not letting their second-best things out of the studio.

* * *

It is a temptation to take a chance that the doubtful thing will get by the jury, which hasn't the time to study each submission as a whole. Being artists themselves, the jury speeds its work by considering parts of a painting, for instance, in relation to how they are done. Complaints, on the other hand, continue to be made that pictures on the whole worthy of acceptance are rejected unjusly because some minor technical shortcoming caught the jury's eye. The artists themselves—rejected and accepted alike—often know where their work falls short and fail to make it right either because they feel a lack of time or because of inertia.

Too often still-lifes and landscapes are essentially method-finding work that should be valued as experiments to be retained in the studio. Painters with a bent for decoration allow this tendency to run away with their compositions, producing something that could more appropriately be done in a screen or a rug. Skill in transcribing facts may result in a mere description if the artist does not exercise a mental check on what he is doing. Preoccupation with the component color spots in a scene can evolve into an aggregation of paint blobs that do not jell into a picture. Delight in the sheer charm of color sometimes descends into slick sweetness. A vital wielder of the brush may run too exclusively to brutality in his stroke. Rarely would these faults escape the men who make them if they could compel themselves to set aside their work until it gets cold and then look at it unflinchingly until it yielded a clue to its weakness or stoutly proved itself to be right.

* * *

There are numerous things in the Water Color Club show that have marked vitality of appeal, in that they have something to say that means much to the observer who is not unduly swayed by incidental technical accomplishment. In Mrs. Paula Eliasoph's "Studio in a Mirror" is exemplified a matured personal style applied to the visualization of an experience. "Pearl," by Miss Zulema Barcons, is an accomplished disposition of a human figure within a circle. "Six O'clock," by Miss Roselle H. Osk, is emotional in its line rendering of the drooping forms of a woman and child on their way home from a long day at the beach. There is humorous appreciation of a happy-go-lucky community in Mr. Raymond Skolfield's "Gipsy Town."

Mr. Edward Moreau has caught the gayety of two dancing figures in "The Merry Widow," in the print group. A lithograph by Mr. Stow Wengenroth, "Summer Morning," uses flecks of sunshine in well-considered distribution as accents to the silken shadows on a barn. A drawing by Mr. William Oberhardt, "Portrait of Trembath," attains to a quality of revelation that comes only out of accomplished craftsmanship joined to penetrating appreciation of the subject. "Charcoal Carriers," by Mr. L. F. Peck, conveys a sense of social consciousness in its strongly designed presentation of the figures of two women bent under the burden of sacks half as large as themselves. Mr. Charles E. Pont's "Charlie Miller, Sailmaker," an interior with a figure, contains no unresolved components; it has pictorial fidelity.

* * *

There is a marked feeling for atmospheric textures in "Last Snow," a landscape by Mr. John Zamotin. A unified color taste distinguished Mr. John Wenger's "Penthouse Window." "Mother and Child," by Mr. Sergeant Kendall, attains a winning blend of theme and form, with its intimacy of relation between the figures. All is lightness and grace in the picture of two dancers, "Betty and Anne," by Mr. Armen E. Darson. Mr. Winold Reiss uses contrast with powerful logic in "Negro Boy," opposing the delicacies of tone in the overalls to the strong, dark mass of the head. A memorial group of water colors by "Pop" Hart exemplify the harmonization of emotion and expression—the finding of an appropriate form within each subject—that he regularly attained in his renderings of his impressions as a wanderer in strange places. He was typical of the artist who, having tuned up, plays something.

Boston Symphony Season

By L. A. SLOPER

ATCHAIKOVSKY FESTIVAL (April 23-28) brought to a close the fifty-third season of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Five concerts were scheduled. These included the last concert of the Monday evening series, the final pair on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, and two invitation concerts, on Wednesday evening and Thursday afternoon, open to subscribers to any of the regular series.

Thus Tchaikovsky enters into the select company of Bach, Beethoven and Brahms, the only other composers to be thus honored by the Boston Symphony under the Koussevitzky directorate. The Russian composer's name was a singularly appropriate addition to the list, for Dr. Koussevitzky surely has no superior as an interpreter of the orchestral scores of his great compatriot.

* * *

The programs were arranged with the conductor's usual discrimination. The symphonies chosen included the First (never before played by this orchestra), the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth. Mr. Josef Lhévinne was soloist in the B flat minor Pianoforte Concerto. The Serenade for Orchestra, op. 48, which had gone unheard in Boston for 16 years, the First String Quartet, the Piano Trio and some songs completed the list. Mme. Maria Kurenko was the singer; the Burgin String Quartet and Mr. J. M. Sanromá, the orchestra's pianist, played the chamber pieces.

Only words of praise may be written of the performances. The orchestra today stands at the peak of its achievement as a virtuosic and expressive musical instrument. Only such an orchestra could meet the demands made upon it; could take, for example, the Allegro molto vivace of the "Pathetic" or the Finales of the Fourth and Fifth Symphonies at the pace required by the conductor without losing precision or clarity. Nor could a finer interpreter be found, probably, for the concerto than Mr. Lhévinne, whose finished technique and musical sensibility find here a congenial vehicle. For good cause the audiences clapped, stamped and even cheered at the orchestral reunions, and the recalls were many.

Through these trying times, the Boston Orchestra has continued with its artistic standards unlowered. The established number of concerts has been given, the usual proportion of novelties has been submitted and the quality of performance has been unwaveringly maintained. Moreover, Dr. Koussevitzky continues, while maintaining a balance between classics and modern pieces, to give liberal representation to the American composer. Three composers were represented this season for the first time on Boston Symphony programs, and all three were Americans — Roy Harris, Randall Thompson and Emerson Whithorne. Other Americans represented were Bloch, Hill, Loeffler and Piston.

First performance was given to Harris's "Symphony: 1933," Whithorne's "Moon Trails," Berezowsky's Symphony No. 2 and N. Tchérepnin's Three Pieces for Orchestra. Of these Harris's Symphony made the best impression. It is individual if not original; and if it is not precisely American, it has at times an authentic American flavor. Berezowsky's Second Symphony proves that he is at least loyal to his Russian predecessors. Tchérepnin's musical version of Poe's "Masque of the Red Death" is notably less interesting than the story. Whithorne's sketches are rather conventional tone paintings, less characteristic than some of his earlier works.

* * *

Ten works were played for the first time at these concerts. These included — oddly enough — Arnold Schönberg's "Pelleas und Melisande." The composer as guest conductor directed this and his "Verklärte Nacht" to the pleasure of the Boston audiences, who perhaps wondered, however, that he had not taken the opportunity of letting them hear some of his later and more characteristic works.

Mr. Thompson's Second Symphony won an immediate popular success. It is ingratiating music, easily grasped, which employs the jazz idiom with discretion. M. Honegger merely repeats himself in his "Mouvement Symphonique No. 3." Markevitch's "Introduction and Hymn" is another exercise by a brilliant pupil. Mr. Hill's Concertino is an amusing bit of light music. Piston's Concerto for Orchestra presents Stravinsky in the mold of Handel.

Besides Schönberg, Sir Henry Wood was guest conductor for a pair of concerts. The English leader was tremendously popular with orchestra and audiences. We were charmed with his arrangement of a Purcell Suite, and we were again persuaded, by his interpretation of the "Enigma" Variations, that humor is a special gift of English conductors.

Dr. Koussevitzky returns next season, and the personnel of the orchestra remains virtually unchanged.

By Cecil Beaton

Gregor Piatigorsky

A Brief for the Cello

By WINTHROP P. TRYON

New York

MUSICAL disputes hardly invite interference, nor are they settled through partisanship; but inasmuch as they may become cooler with airing, let us give attention to Mr. Gregor Piatigorsky as he makes apology in behalf of that elder brother of the string family, the violoncello. It would doubtless be advantageous if we could all of us come close to Mr. Piatigorsky and exchange talk with him, and if we could listen while he illustrates his points by actual playing. For an artist in action right by us, and the sight and sound of an instrument within mere inches of our eye and ear, afford just that instructive and authentic experience that we like. Printed words and phrases, however, must for the moment suffice; words that will quote Mr. Piatigorsky in a language not native to him, and phrases that will have to be changed from improvisation to conventionality, from broken into mended English.

"You say," he responded to an observation of his interviewer, "that you heard me in Cassadó's arrangement of the Mozart Horn Concerto in E flat, when I appeared with the National Orchestral Association. It is a pity that Mozart gives us nothing for cello direct, and that he puts us under the necessity of transcribing something designed for an altogether different type of instrument. Here we have an unfortunate blank, indeed, in the record of a master. Mozart, though, by no means acts exceptionally in ignoring the cello. Few composers from either the classics or the romantic periods provide material for solo performance upon it. Only lately has a better state of affairs begun to come about. Composers today, young and old, are showing a more favorable disposition. They are writing for the cello industriously: Rachmaninoff, Stravinsky, Castelnuovo-Tedesco and Berezowsky, to mention a few names."

Mr. Piatigorsky, defending the cello against the violin, brought in the term "diapason" in its strict meaning, and he indicated the idea by means of living vibrations. Let some acoustician explain why a note on a cello which carries across the largest auditorium, from platform to back wall, with seeming loudness, produces no impression whatever of noise in a room but a few feet in length and still fewer in width. This is one of those strange but true considerations that musicians, along with most other persons, take for granted.

"What," remarked he, "can equal the diapason of the cello, which extends from this lowest to this highest? An extraordinary range, do you not say so? Take, now, the Saint-Saëns Concerto; in the course of that, you hear the extremes and everything between. Tell me, if you can, what the violin can do in comparison. Then, think of the special effects that are attainable—such as pizzicati tones, often guitarlike; sliding tones, used by Ravel; organ tones, deep and sustained, employed by Bach in the Suite in C minor. Now I, as a player, may improve; but the cello is a great and a complete instrument."

From time to time, complaint has been made that the public, when choosing between the cello and the violin, prefers the violin. But Mr. Piatigorsky refuses to believe so. "The expression of the cello," he continued, "is the very next thing to that of the human voice. I was in the orchestra of the Imperial Opera of Moscow at 14 years of age, and I got my first proper notion of playing from listening to the singers. For that matter, every stringed instrument must be made to speak. As for the cello, it must declaim. To show what I mean, I once took part in a performance of the orchestral variations, 'Don Quixote' of Strauss, with Strauss himself conducting. It is one of the satisfactions of my career to recall the composer's telling me how I pleased him by bringing out all the 'words.' Of course there are no real words, only notes. Nor did I know precisely how Don Quixote in the Cervantes text addressed Dulcinea; but I could not help knowing the manner and the purport of his talk, and I took care that the cello solo should sound accordingly."

The Monte Carlo Orchestra

By EMILE VUILLERMOZ

Paris

IN THIS period of general retrenchment, the Principality of Monaco has made it a point of honor not to impose upon music the limitations to which it has been subjected by other European states. The theatrical season is perhaps no more brilliant than it used to be. But, on the other hand, the orchestral concert season has acquired considerable importance and its organization may be held up as an example to the capitals of the world. M. René Léon has been able, thanks to the technical collaboration of M. Charles Putman, to give concerts of a high artistic level in the Casino of Monte-Carlo.

Here is a picked symphony orchestra in which we recognize 21 Premiers Prix of the Paris Conservatory, without counting the prize winners of the provincial conservatories. Among the choral conductors one finds two French holders of the Prix de Rome. All the best French orchestral conductors mount the platform there one after another: Henri Rabaud, Gabriel Pierné, Philippe Gaubert, Paul Paray, Albert Wolff and Pierre Monteux have wielded the baton. The policy is, this year, to change the conductor frequently.

* * *

This is a risky method when the orchestra is mediocre and when the conductors are not first class. But when there are well-trained instrumentalists, a richness and variety of effects that are too often unknown to musicians swallowed up in the routine of a too uniform discipline. This year, for example, apart from the French conductors I have just cited, the Monte Carlo Orchestra has passed through the hands of the great German Wagnerian conductor, Von Hoesslin; the Englishman, Albert Coates; the Russian, Emile Cooper; the Greek, Dmitri Mitropoules; the Roumanian, Georgesco, and the Portuguese, Freitas Branco. In such a school, its qualities could not do otherwise than improve. And, indeed, it has reached a remarkable degree of proficiency.

It has accompanied soloists such as Ninon Vallin, Germaine Martinelli, Germaine Lubin, Ritter-Ciampi, Thill, Panzera, Cortot, Thibaud, Marguerite Long, Magda Tafliaferro, Robert Casadésus and Maréchal. And one could listen to works of Méhul, Grétry, Berlioz, Bizet, Chabrier, Gounod, César Franck, Saint-Saëns, Duparc, Gabriel Fauré, Alfred Bruneau, Gabriel Pierné, Henri Rabaud, Debussy, Ravel, Albert Roussel, Jacques Ibert an dother composers of the same class.

The Monte Carlo orchestral season deserves therefore to be followed with attention. The musical activity and other composers of the same and fruitful.

* * *

In Paris, the Opéra has given an interesting revival of "Don Juan" under the enlightened direction of Bruno Walter. But we have not the great Italian voices indispensable to this music. "Don Juan" was written for virtuosi broken in to all the difficulties of "bel canto" and it is very clear that Germaine Lubin and Ritter-Ciampi cannot escape from all the snares that this music sets them. In these circumstances the performance of this classical masterpiece seemed a little disappointing, because it stressed rather too much the artificial side of the eighteenth-century operas which were actually more or less disguised vocal recitals surrounded by stage setting and costumes, and in which the stereotyped recitatives linked after a fashion the diverse pieces.

We have got into the habit of asking other things from the lyrical theater. We have introduced into it philosophical, sociological and ethical concerns of every kind, as well as a respect for logic and for dramatic movement which was completely unknown to our ancestors. A libretto like that of "Don Juan" shows with what happy nonchalance our forebears regarded the pleasure of the theater. Time has become more precious for us and we make more demands upon the authors of our entertainments, who are not allowed to waste a single moment. The most difficult task is then not to provide a more or less clever setting of the great musical works of Italian tradition; it is on the other side of the footlights—in the auditorium—that one must work to give back to the public its happy-go-lucky, carefree attitude of old. Now, in 1934, that is plainly not an easy thing to do.

Abbey Theater Prospects

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Dublin

PERSISTENT reports, originating in the United States and echoed in the Dublin press, have it that the Abbey Theater Company will open its third American tour next October in Boston. The fact is that while the proposed tour is not beyond the bounds of possibility, and is even within those of probability, no arrangements have so far been made.

It is no secret that, among the Dublin playgoing public, a certain resentment was caused by the frequent absences of the company, albeit this season, when the players were at home, the audiences had noticeably fallen off when revivals were presented. Even the few new plays staged did not attract the usual-sized first-night attendance.

In certain political circles, moreover, there were objections to the continued absence of a company which is in receipt of a grant out of national funds. This grant was reduced two years ago from £1000 to £750 and it has been whispered lately that when the Minister for Finance submits his annual estimates to the Dail, it may be omitted altogether.

* * *

On the other hand, one member of the present Government is known to be very much in favor of these American tours on the ground that they are excellent publicity for Ireland, but it is impossible to say if his views are shared by his colleagues of the Executive Council, who, unlike their predecessors in office, are inclined to exercise the influence and control over the Abbey and its policy to which the subsidy, at least theoretically, entitles them.

The position of the Abbey Theater, as a national playhouse, is peculiar and even unique. Established by Royal Charter granted by King Edward VII to the Irish Literary Theater—a name later changed to the Irish National Theater—of which Lady Gregory and Mr. W. B. Yeats were the original principle directors, the building itself was erected by Miss A. E. F. Horniman, who subsequently deeded it to Lady Gregory and Mr. Yeats. The deed of gift empowered the directors to appoint their own successors in perpetuity. Thus the theater is actually privately owned and privately controlled while the company formed to run the playhouse is non-dividend paying and non-profit sharing.

The Royal Charter authorized the founding of the theater for the performances of plays of native Irish authorship, of plays Irish of theme and of "foreign masterpieces of outstanding merit." It forbids the staging of plays by English authors written subsequent to 1805 without the written consent of the proprietors of other existing Dublin theaters. Finally no bar or drinking saloon is permitted in the theater.

* * *

The granting of a Government subsidy placed a certain moral obligation on the directorate and it added to its numbers an external director who is supposed to look out for the Government's interests. If the subsidy is now withdrawn, the total independence of the theater will once more be restored.

It is, therefore, possible that, before making any final decision about the proposed third American tour, the directors are waiting to see what the fate of its subsidy is going to be. If it is withdrawn, it will unquestionably be a loss to the theater, but it will open the door to whatever arrangements the directors choose to make as to external tours. On the other hand, in view of the serious paucity of Irish plays, it is questionable if the theater would continue to hold its audiences and a reduced subsidy would scarcely offset the inevitable deficit in receipts.

J. J. H.

'Stevedore'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

NEITHER a joke nor a scapegoat is the Negro. "Stevedore" enforces this proposition in a performance that is an advance upon the Theater Union's first play, "Peace on Earth," in smoothness of production. Already this workers' theater is functioning smoothly, with another play that is so much out of the life of its audience that it is an extension of their experience. When Uncle Cato, a Negro of the old order, sat holding his head in Binnie's lunch room, moaning that the younger generation has become uppity and talks back at white folks, a Negro woman in the audience apparently couldn't stand it any longer. She shouted at him: "Shut up!"

That is an indication of how real the play is to the spectators. Less definite, usually, were their responses of murmurs and applause. They followed tensely the adventures of the unhappy fugitive, Thompson, hiding from the false accusation of having attacked a white woman, picked out of his kind as a mark for persecution, for whatever offense could be attributed to him, because he dared to speak out against the injustice of a wharf manager and his assistant when they attempted to steal two hours' wages out of the pay envelopes. Thompson is the Negro become articulate, knowing himself to be a man deserving the respect of men, organizing to protect his rights, forming a united front with white laborers on the docks, rising even to calling upon his people to defend their homes when the lawless whites of the town seize upon the false accusation as an occasion to start a riot. In the street fight that closes the play Thompson is fatally wounded, but the Negroes, with the aid of white union workers, repulse the attacking mob.

* * *

In the simplest terms Thompson states the case for his kind, and there is so little obvious appeal to the spectators' sympathies that they are affected in true dramatic fashion. The points are underacted, if anything, by a cast made up largely of Negroes who enter so completely into the spirit of the thing that they never play to the audience. What naturals they are, in any matters of expression that come out of their experience. Always they play with a relish for every incident—lounging on the dock, and whiling away their rest period with snatches of dance, song and jesting; revealing the simple course of their lives in their talk in the lunch room and arguing in serio-comic fashion about their lot; joining in the simple devoutness and ecstasies of a prayer meeting in Bertha Williams's attic and finally defending themselves behind a barricade hastily built up with the sorry furnishings of their shacks.

Throughout the play events have a quality of spontaneity, so well calculated is the crescendo of violent happenings, starting from the casual incident in which the white woman, Florrie, is choked and thrown to the ground by a white brute who wishes to be done with her. Even in her distress she spares him and says a Negro struck her.

* * *

The play is one-sided, yes; for the Negroes are all well meaning and harmless, and whites who do not fraternize with the Negroes are brutal. But there the play stands, fair enough in its own way as avowed propaganda for toilers who are exploited because they are too weak to command humane treatment, or enough pay to meet their simplest needs.

Mr. Jack Carter as Thompson, Miss Edna Thomas as his sweetheart Ruby, Mr. Rex Ingram as a robustious laborer and Miss Georgette Harvey as the lunch-room proprietor shine in the large cast chiefly because of the prominence of their parts. Mr. Lodson Mitchell as the white labor overseer fulfilled the requirements without underlining the hardness.

E. C. S.

Civic Repertory Theater—The Theater Union, Inc., presents 'Stevedore,' by Paul Peters and George Sklar; staged by Michael Blankfort; settings designed by S. Syrjala; beginning April 18, 1934.

A Few Crackers

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

ARTHUR MACRAE'S "Indoor Fireworks," at the Aldwych, contains no more than a reasonable proportion of damp squibs. The author has provided his cracker display with skill, though he is not himself a wise-cracker. He has no plot to speak of, but his characters speak of little else throughout the evening. Mr. Macrae does, in fact, go one better than Mr. John Van Druten. Mr. Van Druten's plays show successively smaller and smaller vestiges of plot, but Mr. Macrae has already written two plays, neither of which seems to have any plot at all.

No one, however, need worry about this. It would appear to be a more serious accusation against Mr. Macrae to say that his dialogue is not witty. This accusation, on the strength of "Indoor Fireworks," would be justified, for the whole play is, on reflection, notably lacking in quotable jests and epigrams. But, after all, one does not go to a farce in order to indulge the processes of recapitulary ratiocination, and the simple fact is that, wit or no wit, the Aldwych audience laughs almost continuously from curtain-rise to curtain-fall.

Much of the credit for this must be given to an extremely competent cast. Miss Fay Compton plays with all her customary charm the somewhat peevish heroine, an actress who seems to be always "resting" in her country house on the banks of the Cam, looking across at the riverside colleges. Her mother (Lady Tree) and her two brothers, Mr. Reginald Gardiner and Mr. Harold Warrender, with the latter's wife (Miss Joyce Barbour), bicker and quarrel amiably and amusingly for three-fourths of the play, the remaining quarter being devoted to getting the heroine married to the Marquis of Yore (Mr. Jack Hawkins).

Though we heartily enjoyed the play, two or three things about it worried us considerably. How came it, for example, that the members of Mr. Macrae's house party managed to obtain a set of tickets for a Cambridge college ball without apparently any single one of them being acquainted with any Cambridge man? They do these things differently in Oxford. And again, why were we so constantly reminded that Pat Swanson (Mr. Denys Blakelock) had played Romeo at "his public school"? Have public schools ceased to have names, or is Mr. Macrae afraid to mention Eton or Harrow lest some of his audience should imagine that those institutions are run ov the L. C. C.? But what really got us down was Mr. Macrae's repeated suggestion, amounting at times to an outright statement of fact, that a taste for liquorice all sorts is a sign of vulgarity. We like liquorice all sorts ourselves.

H. H.

Aldwych Theater—Leslie Henson and Firth Shephard present "Indoor Fireworks," a Farcical Comedy, by Arthur Macrae. Directed by Leslie Henson. Produced March 29, 1934.

Donations and pledges for the support of the Metropolitan Opera Association of New York are sufficient to assure a regular schedule of performances next winter, according to an announcement by Miss Lucrezia Bori, chairman of the committee on raising the guaranty fund. A season of from 14 to 16 weeks is said to be planned for 1934-1935, with a tour to Boston and other cities at the close.

American Historical Art

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia

THE John Frederick Lewis Memorial Collection of portraits, a great majority of which has been given to the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts by Mr. Lewis's widow, has been placed on view in the galleries of that institution.

Several aspects of the collection offer interesting study material. One is made aware, for instance, of the difference in customs and viewpoints existing in the early days of the Republic in various sections of the country. From this standpoint portraits, some by well-known artists, others by painters unknown, throw sidelights upon history and stir the imagination to a better understanding of the problems met by politicians and statesmen who, those many years ago, endeavored to create a United States from such vastly opposite viewpoints and environments. A hint of this difference is found in a study of two portraits of women, one that of "Mrs. Acuff" of Pennsylvania, prim, staid, garbed in the utmost Quakerish simplicity, a canvas by Bass Otis, and the gay, ornate dress with its Latin background flamboyantly painted by Claude Marie Dubufe in his portrait of Madam Delvalle of New Orleans.

* * *

Another portrait from New Orleans indicates the historical value of the collection. It is that of Andrew Jackson in the vigor of young manhood, and is by a French portraitist, James Amans, who flourished in the New Orleans region between 1829 and 1856. The Jackson here revealed is virtually unknown to school histories. He is not the strong-featured, gray-haired old pioneer portrayed in a later portrait by James Read Lambdin, nor the younger Jackson painted by Washington Allston in 1820, but a dark man with sensitive face, colored, perhaps by the Latin artist's own background.

Quite as different, however, as these portraits of Jackson are those of Henry Clay. Rembrandt Peale painted him with strong features and a tightly pursed, stubborn mouth. John Neagle, on the other hand, saw him as a sandy-haired, florid-complexioned young man with a smiling mouth.

Some of the earliest of the portraits go back to the days of Penn. Six of these, likenesses of the Penn family, have been given to the Pennsylvania Historical Society. The most interesting in its variance from the popular conception of the William Penn visage is that by Jonathan Richardson, who worked in London while Penn resided there. With something of the quaint stiffness of a primitive this portrait shows the founder of Pennsylvania as a man with little eyes, rather close together, a queer, pinched, upturned nose, and a head that narrows almost to a pointed cranium. Penn wears a gray wig.

Much more suave and worldly is the portrait of Richard Penn produced with elegance by Joseph Highmore, who lived from 1692 to 1780. This same artist also painted John Penn, while a portrait of Margaret Penn by Sir Godfrey Kneller gives a picture of a rather stiffly laced woman of the Penn family.

* * *

While the great majority of the 216 portraits shown are those of individuals, there are a few group portraits, such as that by Rembrandt Peale of himself and family in woodland setting, and the quaint "Washington Grays," the study of a small army encampment by James Peale. The one canvas not a portrait is "The Holy Family," a group composition by Gustavus Hesselius, the Scandinavian painter who is said to have been the first painter of religious subject matter in America.

There are numerous portraits of Washington, but one of the most astonishing is that of Martha Washington by Wollaston, which reveals a brunette, slim and short of stature, emerging briskly from a wood.

From the standpoint of historical value perhaps the most notable canvas, presented to the Franklin Institute, is that of Benjamin Franklin by Robert Edge Pine, thought to be the last ever painted of that statesman. It was executed 18 months before his passing.

Rounding out the cultural side of American life through many years are portraits of literary men, actors and painters. Several of the painters are self-portraits, including those by Inman, Charles Lorring Elliott, William Sydney Mount and Adolph Ulric Wertmuller. Among the notables of pen and stage are John Howard Payne, Stephen Foster, Washington Irving, Forrest and Macready.

DOROTHY GRAFLY.

Meyerhold's 'Camille'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Moscow

THE producer Meyerhold is considered revolutionary even in this revolutionary land. When he announced some time ago that he planned to produce a "different" version of the younger Dumas's "Lady of the Camellias," Soviet critics anticipated something unusual. But perhaps they expected too much; at any rate, the production aroused a minimum of enthusiasm.

Meyerhold's own explanation of his production is curiously reminiscent of Hollywood. After he had finished with Dumas's play, not much of Dumas remained. He changed the period, many of the leading characters and the "ideology." Surely Hollywood could do no more.

The period was changed to that after the defeat of the Commune because Meyerhold wanted to show the time of severest reaction in Paris. Some of his characters were taken from Dumas's novels, some from Balzac and some from Flaubert. He rewrote the fourth act entirely, he explained, in order to reveal more clearly that Marguerite was the victim of bourgeois society's "hypocritical morals."

This production, Meyerhold announced, is intended as the first of a series of plays dealing with women's problems. He will first produce a group of plays by "bourgeois" writers which show women "oppressed by men, unable to work out their own fate." In a second group he will then show the "new Soviet woman, who has been set free."

Meyerhold admits the influence upon him of the Chinese theater. A Chinese acquaintance in Moscow told the present writer that "Meyerhold has done for the Chinese theater what we cannot do for ourselves." But in his latest production this Chinese influence is not very obvious. True, no curtain is used, and scenes are set in full view of the audience, as in the Chinese theater. But otherwise the settings and the acting are entirely realistic and European. The acting was uninspired, and the only innovation was the occasional introduction of masked characters to foreshadow the tragic outcome of the play. There is nothing Chinese about this.

Sydney Stage Notes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—The Independent Theater under the direction of Doris Fitton presented "Children in Uniform," a play in three acts by Christa Winsloe, every Saturday night in February at the Savoy Theater, before crowded houses.

The Manuela was Miss Jean Elwing. The headmistress was interpreted by Miss Mabel Gallichan.

Miss Gertrude Johns played "Fräulein von Kesten and Miss Doris Fitton Fräulein von Bernberg.

Miss Irene Vera Young gave two recitals of the modern German dance at the Savoy Theater during February. The second was a repetition of the earlier exposition, which was sold out before the doors opened.

Music by Milhaud and Scriabin was interpreted by Miss Young with a freedom almost purely abstract. A dance drama, an impression in movement of "The Congo" (Vachel Lindsay) in three episodes, gave a vivid impression of barbaric rhythms and colorful movement. The motion choir rose to the occasion with enthusiasm but the tramp of feet drowned the poem, which was recited off stage. The choreography of the entire program was composed by Miss Young.

PILCHER

Organs

Write for literature. Henry Pilcher's Sons, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

Make Your Own Musical Transpositions

THE SLIDING TRANSPOSITION CHART BY CLAULE RADER

for Band and Orchestral Instruments. Invaluable to the Student, Teacher and Professional Musician. Dependable dealers wanted. $1.00 Postpaid. RADER STUDIO, 511 Studio Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

KIMBALL

New

Pianos

For Your Church and Home

This is an opportunity that only the world's largest piano makers could logically offer. You will be surprised to learn of the distinct advantage of equipping your church and school with a Kimball piano—and the ease of securing a superb Kimball for your home at the same time.

Meets modern fashions in style, tone, and scale. Write for details of special offer. Address—

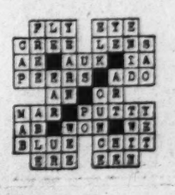
W. W. KIMBALL CO.
Established 1857
Also Architects and Builders of Kimball Organs
KIMBALL HALL, CHICAGO

It's Important to You...

that the summer camp to which you send your girl or boy be one which maintains *high* standards. For this reason, it is a good plan to choose a camp that advertises in The Christian Science Monitor. You can be certain that a Monitor-advertised camp will cooperate with you in giving your children thoughtful and individual care in accordance with your wishes.

Camp advertisements are published Mondays on the Children's Page, and Thursdays on the Young Folks' Page.

Solution to Junior Cross-Word



The Home Forum

Evening in Vienna

Cast of Characters:
FRAU SCHULMANN.
A RUSSIAN SOPRANO.
AN AMERICAN PIANIST.
A POLISH COUNTESS.
A SERBIAN ARMY OFFICER.
A HUNGARIAN VIOLINIST.
AN ARMENIAN MERCHANT.
A ROUMANIAN DIPLOMAT.
AN ITALIAN ENGINEER.

THE scene is the dining room of the Pension Schulmann, in Vienna, about 1924. The entire cast is gathered around the supper table. Although it is after nine o'clock, supper is just being served, for this is the hour of the evening meal in a city where the opera begins at five and lasts until nine, and concerts are usually given from six to eight. Almost everyone present has just come home from a musical entertainment of one sort or another. There is much gesticulation, and a good deal of friendly translating, for each person at the table is of a different nationality.

* * *

FRAU SCHULMANN *(speaking in German, from the head of the table)*: And did you enjoy the opera, Signor?

THE ITALIAN ENGINEER: This Wagner, Signora, is an extraordinary person. His music is overwhelming. I am not surprised that he suffered much persecution in his day, for that is often the case with genius, *non e vero?* I am impressed with his music, but I cannot say I enjoy it as I do an aria by Verdi, for example. Yet it tells me more of Germany than I have ever learned by living there, and it tells me of much that is neither German, nor Italian, nor of any other nationality.

THE POLISH COUNTESS: How true it is, as you say, Signor, that true genius—and all great music is of true genius—transcends the limits of nationality. Our Chopin, for example, was as patriotic a Pole as ever lived—and all Poles are patriotic—but the language of his piano is spoken and understood in every country. I have often thought that the highest expression of national genius is the greatest step toward international understanding.

THE RUSSIAN SOPRANO: Yes, the International of music is not a political organization. And how much more practical it is than a Communist International! It exists, and has existed for centuries. It needs no propaganda but itself. And it is not imposed by force, but welcomed for the love it brings. Believe me, my friends, I know whereof I speak, for I have proved it in many lands. My art is not less understood in New York than in Paris—or in Moscow, if I but dared return there.

THE SERBIAN ARMY OFFICER: The folk songs of my country, Madame, are perhaps not unknown to you. They hold us together, us Serbs, as one person. I cannot but feel that, if all the world knew them, the whole world would be but one brotherhood. At least, that is my hope. My country, so often and so long a prey to invasion and conquest, has put its whole history, its very essence, into its songs. There is not a peasant but feels their power. Pray sing them, Madame, on your travels, so that all may know and understand my native country!

THE ROUMANIAN DIPLOMAT: My Serbian friend has well spoken. I often think that, if music could be made the language of diplomacy, there would be fewer wars and more successful peace conferences. The Congress of Vienna proceeded to the accompaniment of the great symphonies of Beethoven. We stand uncovered, or at attention, for national anthems other than our own. We know that the thought of a great symphony is not subject to national boundaries. Some day will come a symphony so majestic in its volume as to drown out the rumors of wars, and sweep away the fortresses and tariff barriers which mar our frontiers.

THE HUNGARIAN VIOLINIST: Six years ago, in the trenches, I faced as enemies the two gentlemen who have just spoken. Today, there are still many questions at issue between our countries. But at this table, and in the realm of music, we are brothers. Would that we might live always in this blessed realm, where national rivalries are abandoned in the common struggle for highest inspiration and achievement. This evening, I heard a German pianist play several numbers by the French composer, Debussy. Last evening, it was a concerto by the Belgian genius, César Franck. Bizet, a Frenchman, has written the most famous Spanish opera, *Carmen*, and Ravel, his fellow countryman, has also painted glowing pictures of Spain. Puccini, the Italian, has immortalized the romance of a Japanese maid and a United States naval officer, in *Madame Butterfly*. And our own Franz Liszt employed not only Hungarian, but also Italian and Swiss themes. It was Dvořák, a Czech, who interpreted America to Europe in the New World Symphony. Japanese audiences, I am told, always ask for Bach and Beethoven from visiting recitalists. That music says something to them. It speaks nobly of noble things.

THE ARMENIAN MERCHANT: I am rich, *Mesdames, Messieurs*, I have always lived by trade, and I have prospered. But had I to choose between wealth and music, had I to be without the one or the other, I should cling to music. I have no country. My people are wanderers on the face of the earth. But the world's music is ours. Wherever we go, it comforts us, it encourages us, it inspires us. Even the poorest of us can hear a song now and then, and life is made fuller by a song. I choose to live here because this is the city of music. My business calls me away to Paris, London or New York, but always I return to Vienna. Even today in spite of strife and starvation there is more music in the Vienna air than elsewhere. Some of it is sad music and some of it is glad, but it is good music. It is for that I choose Vienna.

THE AMERICAN PIANIST: The armistice was not long signed when Fritz Kreisler, a wounded Austrian officer, resumed his concerts in America. To us, he is a great musician first. The rest does not matter. Music can and does make us one universal family. Let it do for us what conferences, wars, debates and tiresome "conversations" between politicians have failed to do. Let it harmonize and unify men and nations. Come, let us play that lovely trio by Saint-Saëns and a Brahms quartette—and perhaps Madame will sing for us a few of the great German *lieder*.

FRAU SCHULMANN: *Aber, meine Kinder*, you have eaten hardly any supper. But it is always like this! Music is more important than food. (She rings a bell and a waiter appears.) Hans, *bitte*, open the piano and bring the violins. And do not clear the table until after the music. Maybe they will want something then. These musicians!

(Curtain)

S. M.-M.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . . $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months . $4.50 One month 75c

Single Copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Foreign		
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	6c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages	7½c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

	United States		
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	4c
16 to 22 pages	3c	32 pages	5c

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Bldg., 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 22.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago	333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami	1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis	1976 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City	405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Bldg.
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin	Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence	Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, the Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible for the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—© Donald McLeish, London

A Cairo Donkey-Cart, the Only Vehicle Adapted to the Narrow Byways of That City

The Beauty of the Reef

The sun was setting and the warm amber light of the sunset shone on reef and rock pool. Just at sunset and low tide the reef had a peculiar fascination for Emmeline. It had the low tide smell of seaweed exposed to the air, and the torment and trouble of the breakers seemed eased. Before her, and on either side, the foam-dashed coral glowed in amber and gold, and the great Pacific came glassing and glittering in, voiceless and peaceful, till it reached the strand and burst into song and spray. Here, just as on the hill-top at the other side of the island, you could mark the rhythm of the rollers. The call of the gulls came mixed with the spray on the breeze and the whole island world seemed bathed in the spirit of peace.

The young wife turned from the sea prospect and looked backwards over the lagoon to the island. She could make out the broad green glade beside which their little house lay, and a spot of yellow, which was the thatch of the house, just by the artu tree, and nearly hidden by the shadow of the breadfruit. Over the woods the fronds of the great coconut palms showed above every other tree, silhouetted against the dim, dark blue of the eastern sky.

Seen by the enchanted light of sunset, the whole picture had an unreal look, more lovely than a dream. At dawn the picture was as beautiful, more so, perhaps, for over the island, all in shadow, and against the stars, you would see the palm tops catching fire, and then the light of day coming through the green trees and blue sky, like a spirit, across the blue lagoon, widening and strengthening as it widened, across the white foam, out over the sea, spreading like a fan, till all at once, night was day, and the gulls were calling and the breakers flashing, the dawn wind blowing, and the palm trees bending, as palm trees only know how.

It was breezing up from the southwest, and banyan and cocopalm, artu and breadfruit tree, swayed and rocked in the merry wind. So bright and moving was the picture of the breeze-swept sea, the blue lagoon, the foam-dashed reef, and the rocking trees, that one felt one had surprised some mysterious gala day, some festival of Nature more than ordinarily glad.—From "The Blue Lagoon," by H. DE VERE STACPOOLE. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

The Pottery of the Catawba Indians

When I was a boy, it was the custom of the Catawba Indians to come down, at certain seasons, from their far homes in the interior, to the seaboard, bringing to Charleston a little stock of earthen pots and pans, skins and other small matters, which they bartered in the city for such commodities as were craved by their tastes, or needed by their condition. They did not, however, bring their pots and pans from the nation, but descending to the low country empty-handed, in groups or families, they squatted down on the rich clay lands along the Edisto, raised their poles, erected their sylvan tents, and there established themselves in a temporary abiding place, until their simple potteries had yielded them a sufficient supply of wares with which to throw themselves into the market.

Their productions had their value to the citizens and, for many purposes, were considered by most of the worthy housewives of the past generation, to be far superior to any other. I remember, for example, that it was a confident faith among the old ladies, that okra soup was always inferior if cooked in any but an Indian pot.

The wares of the Indians were not ill made, nor unseemly to the eye. They wrought with clean hands and if their vases were sometimes unequal in their proportions, and uncouth in their forms, these defects were more than compensated by their freedom from flaws and their general capaciousness and strength. Wanting perhaps, in the loveliness and perfect symmetry of Etruscan art, still they were not entirely without pretentions of their own.

The ornamental enters largely into an Indian's idea of the useful and his taste pours itself out lavishly into the peculiar decorations which he bestows upon his wares.

Among an Indian's first purchases when he goes to the great city are vermilion, umber, and the other ochres, together with sealing wax of all colours, green, red, blue, yellow. With these he stains his pots and pans until the eye becomes sated with a liberal distribution of flowers, leaves, vines, and stars, which skirt their edge, traverse their sides, and completely illuminate their externals. He gives them the same ornament which he also judiciously distributes over his own face, and the price of the article is necessarily enhanced to the citizen by the employment of materials which the latter would rather not have at all upon his purchases. This truth, however, an Indian never will learn, and as long as I can remember, he has still continued to paint his vessels though he cannot but see that the least decorated are those that are always the first disposed of. Still, as his stock is usually much smaller than the demand for it, and as he soon gets rid of it, there is no good reason which he can perceive why he should change the taste which presides over his potteries.—W. GILMORE SIMMS, in "The Wigwam and the Cabin." (New York: Belford, Clark, 1888.)

ONE wonders why these passengers ride to their destination. For, if there is any discomfiture in walking some distance, it surely is not avoided by being conveyed in this manner. Perhaps it is the driver's family; if so, it would be a straggling flock to manage about the city afoot. Custom has apparently deemed it best to construct a cart which is narrow enough to negotiate the tortuous byways of Cairo; small enough to enforce the bunching together of its occupants, so that each will steady the other; strong enough to need no more renovation than painting and wheel tiring.

It is amusing how the women have given support at the corners to form a kind of nest for the children, and funnier still that a bundle finds its most secure position on a woman's head. It is interesting to see how eyes alone can smile, for the two women in front are clearly amused at the attentions of the photographer. The mule has nothing to smile about, except that he looks particularly spruce and well cared for, and has a master with a kindly countenance.

No doubt this group would appeal to painters as much as to the cameraman: for the bright spots of color in a warm gray setting, since each child is wearing a scarlet fez, for the driver's coat which is a shimmering, though faded purple or blue, while the cart may also be decked in gay colors—even the gas lamp standard is probably painted green. The crumbling stonework in the background gives a clear idea of the great antiquity of the building, which is perhaps a fine old mosque showing interesting fragments of Arabic ornament. The design of this primitive cart has probably remained unchanged from ancient days—possibly it is almost as old as the narrow alleys of Moussky—the native quarter of Cairo, to which it is the only vehicle especially adapted.

Sailing the High Downs

On the inland slopes at the foot of the Downs beans grow in sandy rows—runner beans, potatoes and peas. There is sand in the twittens, as Sussex calls its narrow lanes; and, were you to turn a patch of grass, you would find sand in place of earth, bright and clean as if left by a recent tide.

Between the fields and the sea, the Downs heave and roll in endless billows. Shadows race with incredible swiftness across the great spaces, like waves blown over the deep waters of the ocean, and where the short grass breaks at the crest of a rise a rippling line of white chalk glistens like foam.

There is salt in the air twelve miles inland; and, in the tops of the pine trees that fringe the spinney, a tempest is caught, rushing by with a sudden roar yet never escaping. There is as big a sea in the spinney as ever swept the coast.

Like white tracks left in the wake of a ship, paths run up and over the Downs, and those who follow them rise buoyantly into the clear, cold air without effort, caught in the great movement of shadows that blow beneath the clouds. Gulls beat their way over the shorn grass, rising stiffly against the sky and disappearing in a flash before the wind.

The Downs at this point are bare save for one farmhouse, a small low building that breasts the grassy slopes like a coastal steamer, puffing smoke from its round chimney and seeming to move rapidly as the shadows pass over it. Gulls fly around the building as they fly around a ship, and squabble noisily over the food that has been tossed to them. The smoke, circling about the roof, flings itself in thin trails across the grass, and a line of white linen, like little sails unfurled by an unseen hand, suddenly catches the wind and flaps wildly. At night the port window shows a red lamp, and one fancies, in the moonlight, the dark "vessel" moves upward and forward on the breast of the mighty wave.

For more centuries than anyone knows, the little lone farmhouse has been sailing the high Downs.

D. A. L.

Une Reconnaissance pleine de Grâce

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

"DEMEURE en moi, doux Esprit:
Je voudrais avoir Ta grâce
Et guérir par des paroles
Révélant Ta vie en moi.
Que mes actes charitables
Montrent la pensée du Christ."

Les enseignements que nous donne ce verset tiré d'un cantique sont riches en bénédictions. Penser, parler, agir d'une manière vraiment gracieuse, c'est manifester l'essence même de l'amour chrétien. Dieu est Esprit, et la grâce représente un des dons que l'Esprit dispense abondamment à tous. Comprendre cette vérité, c'est pouvoir l'exprimer individuellement et universellement. Nous devrions accepter ce don et l'utiliser dans un esprit de joyeuse reconnaissance. Une fois établies dans la pensée, la grâce et la reconnaissance se traduisent par la certitude constante que l'Amour est toujours présent; or cette conscience guérit les croyances discordantes; elle produit la santé et l'harmonie. Si la gratitude ne s'exprime qu'en paroles, il lui manque parfois l'onction de l'Amour. Mais la gratitude jointe à la grâce divine se manifeste par les actions charitables, les égards, la tendre compassion, l'aide, l'encouragement, le soutien que nous offrons à nos frères; elle se montre dans le rayonnement et la chaleur spirituels de la vie, dans des bénédictions qui guérissent et donnent la joie.

Cette réalisation parvint à une personne qui d'après le témoignage des sens matériels, était infirme et ne quittait plus le lit. En face de cette affliction apparente, le ressentiment et l'orgueil s'étaient soulevés et avaient produit un état mental profondément rebelle. L'emploi des remèdes matériels n'ayant pas soulagé ses souffrances, la malade eut recours au traitement de la Science Chrétienne. Le praticien s'efforça de lui montrer qu'en exigeant une guérison immédiate, elle n'adoptait pas l'attitude mentale qui permet d'entendre le "subtil murmure" du Christ, de la Vérité, écartant la crainte, détruisant la contraction et la congestion que prétend produire la haine. Pour que les pensées devinssent sensibles à l'amour de Dieu, qui guérit, il fallait qu'elles s'ouvrissent et reconnussent au moins dans une certaine mesure le bien déjà reçu. La gratitude avait besoin d'être éveillée; le sens qui souffrait devait apprendre à reconnaître l'omniprésence de Dieu, du bien.

Comme le praticien était plein de compassion et priait avec ferveur, Dieu lui révéla le moyen d'affronter et d'effacer le tableau mental inharmonieux qui se présentait à lui. Son oreille attentive perçut les paroles précédemment citées, qui semblaient lui être redites par la voix d'un ange. C'était la réponse à sa prière—une reconnaissance pleine de grâce! La patiente fut priée d'étudier le cantique contenant ce verset. Bientôt les liens d'une volonté tenace se desserrèrent; le calme vint, ainsi qu'une certaine gratitude suscitée par le soulagement de la douleur.

La leçon qu'il fallait apprendre était celle-ci: la reconnaissance doit s'exprimer par la grâce et les égards pleins d'amour pour chacun de nos frères. "C'est de l'abondance du cœur que la bouche parle;" et lorsqu'il en est ainsi, on voit naître la vraie grâce intérieure se manifestant par un amour désintéressé; alors les portes de la pensée s'ouvrent toutes grandes pour admettre le Christ guérisseur. Lorsque la grâce, ce don divin, s'unit à la reconnaissance, on saisit les premières lueurs spirituelles de l'être véritable et l'on commence à refléter la lumière de l'amour universel. Dans le cas dont il s'agit, une réalisation de ce genre s'accompagna d'un rétablissement complet. Heureuse et libre, la patiente quitta son lit dans le grand désir de faire du bien à ses semblables. Elle put commencer à comprendre qu'une reconnaissance pleine de grâce permet au chrétien d'apprécier non seulement sa propre guérison, mais tous les bienfaits que d'autres reçoivent.

Mary Baker Eddy écrit à la page 13 de *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*: "L'Amour est impartial et universel dans son adaptation et dans ses dispensations. C'est la fontaine jaillissante qui crie: 'O vous tous qui êtes altérés, venez à la source des eaux.'" Celui qui est joyeusement conscient de l'Amour reconnaît sans cesse l'omniprésence du Père-Mère Dieu. Sa conscience cultive même sous leurs aspects les plus humbles l'attente du bien et la grâce qui s'y unit; elle nourrit ces plantes avec gratitude, elle attend avec patience et tendresse l'épanouissement de la démonstration qui apporte les bénédictions abondantes de l'Amour.

Jésus comprenait sans doute que la grâce et la reconnaissance constituent des qualités essentielles dans la préparation mentale précédant la guérison: elles affermissent la pensée dans la loi de l'Amour qui agit spontanément et libère le genre humain de la maladie, du péché, de l'erreur quelle qu'elle soit. Avant de faire sortir Lazare du tombeau, le Maître dit avec humilité et ferveur: "Père, je te rends grâces de ce que tu m'as exaucé!" Il reconnut l'omniprésence de Dieu en tant que Vie et réalisa que l'homme réel, loin d'être la victime des phases de la croyance mortelle, manifeste constamment la perfection de l'être véritable qui s'identifie avec le JE SUIS chez lequel tous trouvent la vie et l'amour.

La Science Chrétienne enseigne que chacun peut posséder cette conscience qui guérit. La gratitude est une qualité qui reflète l'Amour omniprésent, aussi s'exprime-t-elle par la douceur, l'humilité et la puissance. Parce que la grâce est un don que Dieu fait éternellement à tous Ses enfants, chacun de nous peut la manifester avec tendresse et douceur. La prière de celui qui, désirant "croître en grâce" (*ibid.*, p. 4), demande que ses pensées s'élèvent et renoncent aux croyances mortelles,—à l'opiniâtreté, à la pitié de soi-même, au ressentiment, à la haine,—cette prière trouve sa réponse quand le disciple s'approprie avec joie, dans le calme et la douceur d'une reconnaissance pleine de grâce, la vision radieuse du Christ guérisseur. Mrs. Eddy écrit dans *Science et Santé* (p. 1): "La prière, la vigilance et le travail, unis à l'immolation de soi, sont les moyens accordés par la grâce de Dieu pour l'accomplissement de tout ce qui a été fait avec succès pour la Christianisation et la santé du genre humain."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

The College Walk

All Winter long the hemlock trees
Have asked for something more than snow,
And more than girls in twos and threes,
Exchanging chit-chat as they go

The hemlock trees, I think, have wept,
That Spring should end their snowy year
And never once their tryst have kept
With gentle, hemlock-loving deer!

EMILY C. SOWERBY.

Gracious Gratitude

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"GRACIOUS Spirit, dwell with me:
I myself would gracious be,
And with words that help and heal
Would Thy life in mine reveal;
And with actions bold and meek
Christ's own gracious spirit speak."

What blessing may be found in the lessons this verse teaches! To think, to speak, to act with true graciousness is to manifest the very essence of Christlike love. The truth that God is Spirit, that grace is Spirit's free gift pouring out to all, when realized, can be individually and universally expressed. Joyous gratitude should prevail in the acceptance and utilization of this gift. Grace and gratitude established in thinking are evidenced in an abiding consciousness of ever present Love, which heals discordant beliefs and results in health and harmony. Gratitude expressed only in words may lack the unction of Love. But gratitude redolent with the grace of God is manifested in deeds of kindness, in consideration, in tender compassion, in uplifting and sustaining helpfulness to others, in the glow and spiritual warmth of living, joyous, healing benediction.

This realization came to one who, according to material sense evidence, was crippled and bed-ridden. Resentment and hurt pride over the seeming affliction had produced a deeply resistant state of thought. Finding no surcease from suffering in the use of material means, the sufferer sought help through Christian Science treatment. The practitioner gently tried to show the woman that her peremptory demand that she be healed at once was not the mental attitude which hears the "still small voice" of Christ, Truth, that removes fear and destroys the contraction and congestion which hatred would produce. An opening of the thought, with some acknowledgment of good, was needed to awaken receptivity to God's healing love. Gratitude needed to be kindled, and suffering sense aroused to the omnipresence of God, good.

Through tender compassion and diligent prayer God revealed to the practitioner the right way to meet and overcome the discordant mental picture presented. The angel voice spoke to the listening ear the words above quoted. There was the answer to the prayer—gracious gratitude! The woman was asked to study the hymn from which the verse was quoted. Very soon the bands of resistant will began to loosen; quietness came, and some measure of thankfulness for release from pain.

The lesson to be learned was that gratitude must be expressed in graciousness and in loving consideration to everyone near and far. When "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," then is born the true inward grace, manifested in unselfed love, which opens wide the doors of thought to admit the healing Christ. When God's gift of grace unites with gratitude, one catches a gleam of the awakening spiritual light of true being, and begins to radiate the glow of universal love. With a realization such as this there came to the woman complete restoration to health. She arose free and blessed, with a gladness that yearned to bless others. She began to understand that gracious gratitude causes one to rejoice not only in one's own healing, but in every good that comes to others.

Mary Baker Eddy says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 13): "Love is impartial and universal in its adaptation and bestowals. It is the open fount which cries, 'Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters.'" The happy consciousness of Love is ever acknowledging the omnipresence of our Father-Mother God. It cherishes every little budding expectancy of good and its attendant grace, nurtures it with gratitude, and patiently, tenderly, awaits the full bloom of demonstration which is prolific in Love's abundant blessings.

Jesus must have realized that grace and gratitude constitute essential qualities in the mental preparation for healing. They establish thought in the law of Love which operates spontaneously, redeeming mankind from sickness, sin, and error of every sort. Before he brought forth Lazarus from the tomb, he humbly and fervently said, "Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me." He acknowledged the omnipresence of God as Life and realized that the real man is not a victim of states and stages of mortal belief, but is ever manifesting the perfection of true being, identified with the all-living, all-loving I AM.

Christian Science teaches that all may possess this healing consciousness. Because gratitude is a quality reflecting omnipresent Love, it is expressed in gentleness, meekness, and might. Because grace is God's unceasing gift to all His children, it may be tenderly and sweetly manifested by each one. Prayer for "growth in grace" (*ibid.*, p. 4), for uplifted thought willing to renounce the mortal beliefs of self-will, self-pity, resentment, and hate, is answered in joyous appropriation of that radiant vision of the healing Christ which abides in the sweet calm of gracious gratitude. Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 1), "Prayer, watching, and working, combined with self-immolation, are God's gracious means for accomplishing whatever has been successfully done for the Christianization and health of mankind."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Question

(After visiting the exhibition of British Art, London, March, 1934)

Tell me, Artists,
Where do you find such color,
Such living tones of beauty,
Such surety of outline?
Here a lady gracious stooping
To cull white veined lilies
In a garden that sings with mass of colored flowers
And hidden flood of sunshine.

In other paintings,
Sweet-eyed laughing children
Dressed in robes of such demureness
That the present cannot equal;
So real, that surely touch will yield
The soft response of velvet
Or the feel of stiff brocade.

And color! living, vital color,
In city street, in countryside,
Or pile of Autumn leaves heaped up for burning.
Here, a scene from Shakespeare,
Rich with crimsons, mauves, and tawny gold,
And there, fair Marianna
Lonely, by her casement standing,
In robe of blue—dark velvet blue
Of depth of richness
Unrealized before.

Where could you find such color,
Artists,
Such graciousness of form?
So real the beauty, and so wonderful your concept,
One needs must catch one's breath and say,
If this be earthly concept, of outline, form, and color,
What must Heaven be like?
If this be human, what divine?

MABEL A. BEEKEN.

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston. Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"Probation After Death"
Testimony meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

Science and Health
With Key to the Scriptures
By MARY BAKER EDDY
With Comprehensive Index to Marginal Headings
Now Published in Five Styles Convenient for the Pocket

Students' Edition, bound in flexible (not limp) black or blue morocco, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $4.00

Standard Pocket Edition, bound in black or blue morocco, limp leather lined, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $5.00

Progress Edition, bound in rich autumn brown morocco, limp leather lined, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $5.00

These attractive pocket editions may be purchased in any Christian Science Reading Room or orders may be sent directly to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

BIBLES TO MATCH the above editions of the Christian Science textbook are supplied by The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Financial: Market Quotations

Small Fractional Variations Shown In Stock Trading

Exceedingly Quiet Session Sees Slight Downward Tendency

By **Forrest Price**

Price variations in the stock market today were small.

For about a week the tone has been easy, and today one might discern a further slight downward tendency, if he had a microscope handy.

It was one of the dullest markets witnessed in some time, total sales aggregating only 600,000 shares. Trading was more active toward the close. The closing tone was heavy.

A few of the metals showed a tendency to rise but otherwise the market was about featureless.

New highs for the year were recorded by Austin Nichols, General Motors preferred and International Nickel.

Leading motor issues were inclined to heaviness. Also the steels and some of the leading rails.

Bonds slept about as soundly as did stocks. A mixture of corporate issues showed a little animation at times, and fractionally higher prices were reached by some. The German Government 5½s were probably the most active of any group.

Unfavorable growing conditions gave wheat prices a boost. A rise of 2 cents a bushel was attained before profit-taking put on the brakes. Provisions went up with grains. Other commodities were mostly firm.

Quarterly earnings reports of corporations now coming to hand are uniformly favorable. "Out of the red" is being realized by many concerns which during the depression were successful in dodging receivership but were not more than two jumps ahead of it. Some outstanding companies which were able to show profits throughout the hard times are now enjoying larger earnings and approaching the time when they will be able to initiate or increase dividend payments.

It is not to be overlooked that buying power does not alone depend upon greater employment and increased wages but also upon dividends and interest on securities which some 10,000,000 people in this country own.

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—The stock market dozed peacefully during the greater part of today's brief session, and prices generally were a little heavy at the close. It was one of the dullest sessions of the year.

Rallies in wheat and other commodities failed as stimulants.

The indifference of traders in equities was exemplified by the fact that American Telephone did not open for nearly one hour and a half. Many other issues also failed to appear on the ticker tape until late.

The majority of the leaders did not show any exceptional weakness, but various recently spurting specialties were subjected to profit-taking pressure.

Metal issues were fairly resistant, and most of the alcohols registered some improvement. The motors sagged, with Chrysler, Hudson, General, Nash and Auburn off fractionally to more than a point.

United States and Bethlehem Steels sagged, as did Santa Fe, N. Y. Central and Union Pacific. Celanese, Industrial Rayon, Liquid Carbonic and American Banknote lost about 1 to 2.

Du Pont and Goodyear yielded a point or more each. American Telephone eased, but Consolidated Gas and other power and light stocks were fairly steady.

Bond Market Quiet

In a listless market bond prices shifted in a narrow and irregular range today. Domestic corporate issues were decidedly inactive except in spots. U. S. Governments held to about the same small range in which they moved yesterday.

If the market had any outstanding feature it was an active buying movement in German Government 5½s following more definite indications in Berlin advices that service on this loan and the Dawes Plan 7s would be continued, irrespective of any suspension of payments on other German external obligations. The Dawes 7s pushed up a major fraction.

Fractionally higher prices were paid for such loans as Chile Copper 5s, Santa Fe 4s, Alleghany Corporation 5s, Detroit Edison 4½s, Missouri Pacific 5s, National Dairy 4½s, Shell Union Oil 5s, Southern Railway 4s, and Standard Oil of New York 4½s.

Small offerings in thin markets effected moderate declines in Great Northern 4½s, International Telephone 5s, New York Central 5s, Consolidated Gas 5½s and Goodyear 5s.

With the exception of the German group, foreign loans showed little life, and prices generally remained near the previous finals. Poland 7s rose 1½ points on a small turnover.

Sugar Consumption

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Sugar consumption in the United States during March totaled 470,310, tons, a decrease of about 8 per cent from a year ago, according to B. W. Dyer & Co. Consumption for the first quarter is placed at 1,293,943 tons, an increase of 1.6 per cent over the 1933 period.

N. Y. Telephone Co. Revenue

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—March gross revenue of New York Telephone Company, largest operating unit of the Bell System, was $15,807,986, compared with $15,148,170 a year ago. Net operating income of $3,502,695 compares with $2,531,279.

Clearing House Statement

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House shows: Total surplus and undivided profits $700,200,700 (unchanged); total net demand deposits (average) $33,389,000 (increase); time deposits (average) $1,058,000 (decrease); clearings week ending today $3,397,347,441; clearings week ending April 21 $4,198,223,011.

Wool Top Futures

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Wool top futures closed steady, unchanged.

	High	Low	Last
November	94.4	94.4	94.3b
December	94.8	94.8	94.8b

b—Bid.

Spiegel-May-Stern Net

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Spiegel-May-Stern Company's first quarter net income was $598,883 contrasted with loss of $9846 in the like period of 1933.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Apr. 28	Last Apr. 27
11⅞	6⅝	..	Adams Express	100	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
77½	70¼	.5	Adams Exp pf	100	75¼	75¼	75¼	..
24¾	16	1¼	Adams Millis	900	33	32	32	33
11⅜	7¾	..	Addressograph	100	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	10
106¼	93¾	3	Air Reduction	600	101⅜	100¼	100¼	101¾
3⅜	1⅝	..	Airway Elec App	200	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
23½	19¼	.60	Alaska-Juneau	2300	20⅝	20	20	20¼
5½	2⅝	..	Alleghany Corp	1900	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
16½	5⅝	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	1300	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
14⅜	5¼	..	Alleghany pf xw	600	14¼	14	14¼	14¼
14⅜	5⅜	..	Allegh pf ww XL	100	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¼
160¾	144	6	Allied Chem	200	146	146	146	145¼
23⅜	16½	..	Allis Chalmers	700	19⅝	19⅛	19¼	19¼
7¾	4	..	Amal Leather	100	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
53¾	41½	2	Amerada	100	51	51	51	51¼
36	28¼	..	Am Agri Chem	400	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
28¼	14½	..	Am Bank Note	2000	24¼	22¾	23¾	24½
50½	40	3	Am Bank Note pf	130	49½	47	47½	50¼
12⅝	7½	..	Am Beet Sugar	300	11¾	11¼	11⅝	11⅝
71	46½	..	Am Beet Sug pf	120	66	63½	63½	65¾
107¾	94⅛	4	Am Can	700	102	101½	101½	101½
33½	23¼	..	Am Car & Fdry	500	27⅝	27	27	27½
6½	3⅜	..	Am Colortype	200	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5⅜
62½	46½	..	Am Com Alcohol	200	48¼	48¼	48¼	47½
5	2⅜	..	Am Encaustic T	200	3½	3½	3½	3½
13¾	7⅝	..	Am For Pow	200	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
30	17	..	Am & For Pow pf	100	23½	23½	23½	23½
25	12	..	Am & For Pow 6	100	19	19	19	..
11	6½	..	Am International	400	8¾	8½	8½	..
2⅛	⅞	..	Am La France	300	1⅛	1	1⅛	1⅛
38⅜	26¼	..	Am Locomotive	100	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝	..
8	4½	..	Am Mach & M ct	500	7⅞	7¾	7¾	7½
27⅜	18	..	Am Metal	200	23⅛	23	23	23¾
12¼	5½	..	Am Power & Lt	700	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	8⅞
26¼	12⅞	1¼	Am P&L 5% pf	200	23	23	23	23
29⅛	13¾	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	200	26¼	25⅛	25⅛	..
17⅛	13¾	..	Am Radiator	2000	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
28¼	17⅛	..	Am Rolling Mill	2900	23¾	23⅛	23½	23¾
54¾	26	4	Am Safety Razor	100	54½	54½	54½	54¼
2⅝	1	..	Am Ship & Com	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
51¼	40¼	..	Am Smelt & Ref	2000	42¼	41½	41½	41¾
26½	19	..	Am Steel Fdries	600	19½	19¼	19¼	19¾
44¼	27	2	Am Stores	100	42½	41½	41½	42½
61	46	2	Am Sugar Ref	800	49	48¼	49	48¼
125¼	107¾	9	Am Tel & Tel	1400	120¾	120	120	120½
28¾	7¾	h	Am Type F pf	20	22½	21⅝	21⅝	22
27⅝	16¾	1	Am Wat W & E	1200	21	20½	20½	20⅝
17⅛	11⅜	..	Am Woolen	700	13¾	13½	13¾	13⅞
83¾	61⅝	1¼g	Am Woolen pf	100	73	73	73	73½
4⅞	1¼	..	Am Writ Pap	400	3¼	3	3¼	3
17½	5¼	..	Am Writ Pap pf	900	13	12⅜	12⅝	12¾
9	3⅜	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	100	7½	7½	7½	..
17¾	13½	..	Anaconda Cop	4100	16⅝	16½	16½	16¼
34	26¼	1	Archer Daniels	100	33	33	33	..
93¼	76¼	7	Armour Del pf	100	93	93	93	93¼
8	4¼	..	Armour Ill A	700	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
3½	2¼	..	Armour Ill B	600	3¼	3	3	3
17½	5¼	..	Armour Ill pf	500	7½	7½	7½	7½
18¼	11½	..	Asso Dry Goods	100	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	..
73¾	54	..	Atchison T&SF	1700	68½	67¾	67¾	68
54¼	39	..	Atl Coast Line	200	46	46	46	47
24	20	..	Atl Gulf&WI pf	100	23½	23½	23½	23½
35¼	27½	1	Atl Refining	200	28⅛	27¾	27¾	28
101½	83	6	Atlas Powder pf	10	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	..
57⅜	39½	3	Auburn Auto	400	41¼	41	41	41⅞
16⅜	7	..	Austin Nichols	200	15⅛	14¾	14¾	15
64	39½	4	Austin Nichols A	130	64	61	64	61
10⅜	5⅜	..	Aviation Corp Del	1600	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞

—B—

18	11	..	Baldwin Loco	1700	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	12¾
64¾	35	..	Baldwin Loco pf	100	58	58	58	58½
34½	22¼	..	Balt & Ohio	2100	28¾	28⅜	28½	28¾
37⅝	24½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	500	32¼	31⅝	31⅝	32¼
6½	3	..	Barker Bros	1400	5½	5	5⅛	5⅛
38½	16½	..	Barker Bros pf	20	36	35½	35½	35½
16	7⅞	..	Barnsdall A	700	8⅞	8½	8½	8⅞
18¾	10¾	..	Beatrice Cream	200	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
67	58	3	Beech-Nut Pack	100	64	65	65	..
15¼	8⅞	..	Belding Hem	1200	14⅜	14⅛	14¼	14¼
23⅞	16½	..	Bendix Aviation	400	18⅜	18	18	18½
13⅜	12¼	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	400	18½	17⅞	18¼	18½
34¼	26½	.25b	Best & Co	100	32¾	32¾	32¾	..
49½	34¾	..	Bethlehem Steel	100	41½	40¼	40¼	41¾
82	65¼	..	Beth Steel pf	400	75	74	74	76
40	27	1b	Bigelow Sanford	50	33¾	33	33¾	33¾
100	88	7	Bloomingdale pf	20	98	98	98	..
58⅜	55	3	Bohn Alum & Br	1000	64¼	63	63	64
27½	19¾	1.80	Borden	900	25	24¼	24¼	24¾
28⅝	20¾	1	Borg Warner	400	24¾	24½	24⅝	24⅝
19½	11	..	Boston & Maine	200	14	13¾	13⅞	..
3	1	..	Botany Mills A pf	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
19⅜	12	.50b	Briggs Mfg	2000	18½	17¾	17¾	18½
39⅛	28¼	..	Brooklyn Man T	700	37⅞	37	37	37¾
94⅜	82½	6	Brooklyn M T pf	300	94¾	94½	94½	..
8⅝	4⅞	..	Brooklyn Queens	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
80½	61	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	100	68½	68½	68½	67½
10⅞	7	..	Brunswick Balke	700	10¾	9¾	10	..
14½	10	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	200	12¾	12¾	12⅝	13¼
7¾	5⅜	..	Budd Mfg	1200	7⅜	7	7	7¼
44	25	..	Budd Mfg pf	40	41¾	41½	41½	41⅜
5⅜	3⅜	..	Budd Wheel	400	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4½
15½	7¾	..	Bullard	200	11¾	11½	11½	11¾
6¼	2⅞	..	Bulova Watch	300	6½	6	6	..
6	1⅜	..	Burns Bros A	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
15½	4	..	Burns Bros pf	10	10	10	10	..
19⅜	14¾	.40	Burroughs Add	600	15⅜	15⅛	15½	15⅜
3	2	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..
4¾	2½	..	Butterick	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
32¾	21⅞	..	Byers	100	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	27¼

—C—

33¼	18¾	.62½b	Calif Packing	2000	33¾	31¾	32¾	31⅝
1⅜	⅞	..	Callahan Z & L	100	1	1	1	1
6¾	4	..	Calumet & Hecla	300	5¼	5⅛	5¼	5⅜
15⅞	9½	..	Campbell Wy&C	100	13	13	13	13½
29½	24¼	1	Canada Dry	700	28½	27¼	27¼	28½
18¼	12¾	..	Canadian Pacific	1000	16½	16¼	16¼	16½
38	28½	2	Cannon Mills	200	35	34⅞	34⅞	35½
86¾	68½	..	Case Thresh	100	68¾	68¾	68¾	69¾
33⅜	23½	.50	Caterpillar Trac	800	32	31¾	31¾	31⅞
44⅞	31½	..	Celanese Corp	2800	32¼	29⅝	30¾	32
22⅜	6½	h	Celotex Co pf	30	16¾	16½	16¾	16¼
32⅛	24	1½	Central Aguirre	100	29	29	29	..
40¼	31¼	.50b	Cerro de Pasco	700	34⅜	34	34	34
48⅞	39½	2.80	Chesapeake Corp	200	46¼	46¼	46¼	47
47⅞	39½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	1400	47	46¼	46¼	47
11⅞	6¼	..	Chi & Gt W pf	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10½
13¼	6⅞	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	400	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
15	6⅝	..	Chi & N'western	500	12⅜	12⅝	12¾	12¾
28	13¼	..	Chi & N'west pf	100	23¼	23¼	23¼	23½
9⅞	6¼	..	Chi Pneu Tool	200	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
28⅜	16½	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	500	27⅜	26½	26½	27¼
6¼	2¾	h	Chi Rock Isl & P	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
30¾	19¼	1b	Chickasha Cot O	200	27½	27½	27½	..
11⅜	6	..	Childs Company	400	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	9¼
60⅜	49¼	1	Chrysler	12500	50	48⅜	48¾	50
86	67	6½	City Ice & F pf	10	86	86	86	85½
2⅜	⅞	..	City Stores	400	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1¼
1½	½	..	City Stores vte	200	⅞	⅞	⅞	½
21¾	8¾	.20b	Clark-Equipment	100	18	18	18	18
18½	9⅜	..	Colgate-Palm-P	900	17	16⅞	17	17⅛
28½	18	..	Collins & Aikman	600	22¾	22½	22½	23
8¾	3⅝	h	Colo Fuel & Ir	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	..
40⅞	27	..	Colo & Southern	50	36	34½	35	35¾
33¼	20	..	Colo & So 1pf	30	105	105	105	..
19¼	11½	.50	Columbia Gas	2100	15½	15	15	15
77¼	58	2	Columbian Carb	1800	73	72	72½	73
75½	18⅝	2	Comm Credit	600	33¾	33½	33½	33¾
59¾	35¾	2	Comm Inv Tr	300	57¾	57¼	57¾	57¾
36¾	26	.60	Comm Solvents	5100	27¼	26½	26¼	26⅞
32	13¼	..	Comwwlth & So	1500	23¼	23	23	23¼
52¾	21½	6	Comwlth & S 6pf	1000	48¾	48	48	48¾
12⅜	7¾	..	Conde Nast Pub	300	11½	11	11	..
31¼	23	1.30	Congoleum Nairn	300	28	28	28	28⅜
5¾	2½	..	Consol Film Ind	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
17½	10¾	.50b	Consol Film I pf	700	17	16½	16½	16¾
41⅞	35⅜	2	Consol Gas	7300	36¾	35¾	36	35¾
92¼	82	5	Consol Gas pf	400	89¾	89½	89¾	89¾
4⅜	2½	..	Consol Laundries	100	3	3	3	3
14¼	9¾	.28b	Consol Oil	1700	12½	12½	12½	12¾
111	108	8	Consol Oil pf	200	111½	111¼	111¼	111
2½	⅞	..	Consol Textile	1600	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1¼
13⅜	6⅛	..	Container A	800	11¾	11½	11⅝	11⅝
5⅜	2⅜	..	Container B	300	4¾	4½	4½	4¾
2⅜	1	..	Cont Baking B	100	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	..
83¼	75	3	Cont Can	300	82	81¾	81¾	82¾
11¾	7½	..	Cont Dia Fibre	200	10¾	10½	10½	..
35½	23⅜	1.20	Cont Insurance	100	34	34	34	34½
2¾	1⅛	..	Cont Motors	600	1⅝	1½	1½	1½
23¾	16½	.25b	Cont Oil	1500	21¾	21	21	21½
84½	69¼	3	Corn Products	200	73½	73	73	73
145	135	7	Corn Prod pf	30	143¼	143¼	143¼	..
9⅞	3¾	..	Coty	200	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
35	28	2	Cream of Wheat	100	33¾	33½	33½	33⅝
15½	8	..	Crosley Radio	100	14¼	14¼	14¼	..
8⅝	3½	..	Crown Zellerback	3900	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
9⅞	3½	..	Cuban Am Sug	100	7	7	7	6¾
47¾	20½	..	Cuban Am S pf	10	42	42	42	42
50¾	37	2½	Cudahy Packing	200	46¼	46¼	46½	46⅝
29¾	13½	..	Curtis Publishg	200	27	26½	26½	26¾
84¼	42½	1¼g	Curtis Pub pf	300	80¼	79¼	79¼	79½
5¼	2⅛	..	Curtiss-Wright	1800	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
12¼	5¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	400	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅝
21½	11	..	Cutler Hammer	100	17¾	17¾	17⅞	18⅜

—D—

34½	26½	..	Deere & Co	200	28½	28¼	28¼	28½
15½	11¼	.10g	Deere & Co pf	200	14¾	14½	14½	14¾
33¾	22½	..	Del Lack & W	300	27⅛	27	27	27½
13¼	8¾	..	Denver R G pf	100	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	..
84	63½	4	Detroit Edison	300	82½	81	81	..
65½	20	1¼	Devoe & Ray A	100	52	52	52	52½
28½	23	1	Diamond Match	300	24½	24½	24½	24½
31½	28¼	1½	Diamond M pf	100	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
40¾	32	1.25¶	Dome Mines	1400	37⅞	37	37	37¾
28½	14¼	..	Douglas A	700	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	23
19	9¼	..	Dresser A	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15
23	16¼	1	Duplan Silk	200	19½	18¾	18¾	..
110	100	8	Duplan Silk pf	100	106½	106½	106½	110
103¾	90⅜	2	du Pont de Nem	1900	95¾	93⅝	94	95¼
121½	115	6	du Pont deb	100	121⅜	121⅜	121⅜	121¼
103⅜	90	5	Duquesne Lt pf	30	103¼	102½	103¼	..

—E—

12¾	5⅛	..	Eastern Roll Mill	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	..
96¼	79	3	Eastman Kodak	600	95½	95	95	95½
22½	13¼	1	Eaton Mfg	1400	20¾	20¼	20¼	20¼
31⅜	18½	..	Elec Auto-Lite	1800	25⅞	25½	25¼	25¾
7½	3⅜	..	Elec Boat	100	6	6	6	6
7⅞	4¼	..	Elec & Mus Ind	2400	7¾	7¾	7½	7⅞
9⅝	4½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	400	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	7
21	8¼	..	Elec Pow & L pf	300	18¼	17½	17½	18
52	44	2	Elec Sto Battery	100	45	45	45	45
1⅞	⅞	h	Elk Horn Coal	100	1	1	1	1
10⅞	7⅛	1	Equitable Off Bg	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
24½	13⅞	..	Erie RR	200	22¼	21¾	21¾	21¾
28¼	16	..	Erie RR 1pf	200	25¾	25¾	25¾	26¼
14⅜	7½	.50	Eureka Vacuum	500	12¼	12	12	12¼
27¼	9	..	Evans Products	8200	26½	25¼	25⅜	26¾

—F—

8¾	6	..	Fed Motor Tr	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	8
5⅜	2	..	Fed Screw W	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4½
35	23¾	1.20	Fidelity Phe F In	200	33½	32½	32½	33¾
25¼	18	.40	Firestone T&R	300	21½	21¼	21¼	21⅞
86	71	6	Firestn T&R pf A	300	85	84½	85	85
67½	54½	2½	First Nat Stores	100	66½	66½	66½	66
17¼	10½	..	Food Mach	1600	18⅛	17⅞	17½	18⅜
22	13	..	Foster-Wheeler	100	19	19	19	19¾
27½	19⅜	.95e	Fourth Nat Inv	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
17½	12¼	..	Fox Film A	3800	18¾	16½	16½	16¾
50¾	40¾	2	Freeport Texas	400	44¼	44¾	44¾	44½
33½	16½	..	Fuller pf pf	180	32	30	32	32
19¾	9	..	Fuller 2pf	80	19½	19½	19½	19½

—G—

20	11½	..	Gamewell	210	18¾	17½	18⅜	..
11½	7¾	..	Gen Am Inv	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	10
42⅜	33½	1	Gen Am Trans	500	40½	40¼	40½	40½
22⅜	15⅛	..	Ge Asphalt	800	21½	21½	21½	22⅛
14⅜	11	1	Gen Baking	900	12⅛	12	12⅛	12⅛
108½	100½	8	Gen Baking pf	50	103	103	103	..
10½	5⅜	..	Gen Bronze	500	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	9
28¼	18½	.60	Gen Electric	9200	22⅜	22½	22½	22⅜
36½	22⅝	1.80	Gen Foods	800	36½	36	36	35⅞
1¾	⅝	..	Gen Gas & E A	600	1½	1	1	1⅛
42	33½	1	Gen Motors	16800	37⅞	36¾	36⅞	37¾
102	89¾	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	400	102½	102	102½	101¼
28½	10½	.15b	Gen Print Ink	50	21½	21	21⅝	21
8⅝	2½	..	Gen Pub Service	100	3½	3½	3½	..

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Apr. 28	Last Apr. 27
3⅝	1⅝	..	Gen Realty	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½
23⅜	10½	..	Gen Refractories	100	19	19	19	18¾
19½	12¼	..	Gen Refract ct	600	17¾	17¾	17¾	17⅞
12½	8½	1	Gillette Saf Ras	800	11¼	11¼	11¼	11⅜
63	47	5	Gillette S R pf	300	60¾	60¾	60½	60
28⅜	15⅜	1	Glidden	1600	28½	27¾	27¾	28
103	83	7	Glidden ppf	20	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	103
9½	5½	..	Gobel (Adolf)	200	8½	8½	8½	8¾
22⅞	16¾	1.20	Gold Dust	200	21¾	21½	21½	21¾
18	12⅜	..	Goodrich	2800	16½	16	16	16½
63¾	40	..	Goodrich pf	100	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	58½
41⅜	33⅜	..	Goodyear	3200	34½	34½	34½	35¼
86¼	75	4	Goodyear 1pf	100	81	81	81	81½
11¾	7	..	Gotham Silk Hos	100	10	10	10	10
25	9	..	Graham Paige	1600	3½	3½	3½	3½
13⅜	8	..	Granby	100	11½	11½	11½	11⅝
8⅞	4	..	Grand Union	100	7	7	7	7⅛
40	23	3	Grand Un pf	100	30½	30¼	30¼	..
31¾	23	1	Granite City Stl	100	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31
32½	18⅝	..	Great Nor pf	900	28	27¾	27¾	28¼
11¾	11	.50b	Great Nor Ore	100	13½	13½	13½	13¾
34⅞	23⅞	.240	Great West Sug	1400	29¼	28¾	28¾	29½
111	102	7	Great W Sug pf	50	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
7¾	3¼	..	Guantanamo Sug	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜
83	47	..	Gulf Sta Stl 1pf	30	76	76	76	76

—H—

Financial: News and Comment

Montgomery Ward Head's $100,000 Salary Approved

Sewell Avery's Compensation Warmly Debated at Annual Meeting

CHICAGO, April 28 (AP)—After a warm debate over President Sewell L. Avery's $100,000 a year salary, stockholders of Montgomery Ward and Company voted their approval of Mr. Avery's management and elected the "regular" slate of directors.

The chief issue in the three-hour meeting, Mr. Avery announced, was his pay of $300 a day. The vote was a route for a minority group which had attacked the management in pamphlets and cartoons.

Mr. Avery polled 3,448,944 voted shares compared with 2,235,176 for Joseph Zook, formerly company treasurer and leader of the insurgent investors.

Avery Is Reëlected

The directors reëlected Mr. Avery both as president and chairman of the board.

"You make more than the President of the United States," one of the stockholders told Mr. Avery, as the executive, who also heads the United States Gypsum Company, invited free speech, "and the President does the work of 14 men."

"Then the President," Mr. Avery responded, "is badly overworked."

The minority stockholders had charged that the $300 a day job is only a part-time job for Mr. Avery, who sits on many other boards.

"I took it on that basis," said Mr. Avery, "but since then I have seen the Gypsum officials only on the golf course."

"I'm easy to fire," he said. "I did not require this salary. It was offered to me after I had been reluctantly persuaded to take over the management. There were a thousand reasons why the job was not attractive.

"Along with the salary the directors offered me a percentage. I refused, because a percentage is no test of a man's worth, either in good times or bad. Then they offered me an option to buy 100,000 shares of common stock at 11. I accepted."

Pays Over Half to Government

"Responding to news of my brilliant leadership," he continued, "the stock sank in a convincing way to 3½. I do not recall any violent objection to my option then.

"As to my salary, I have paid 56½ per cent of that to the Federal Government."

Stockholders who attacked the salary as too high met strong feeling on the other side.

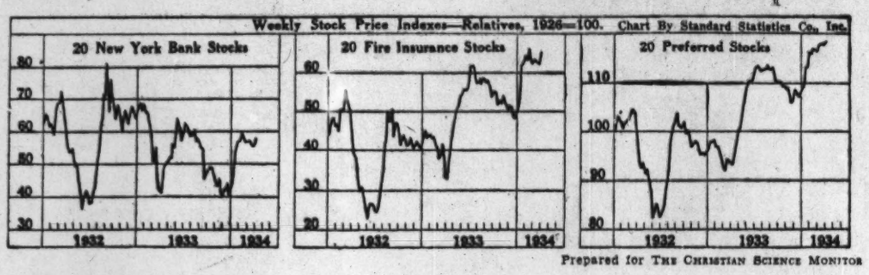
"We're not paying Mr. Avery to wrap packages," one cried. "He's worth every cent of it, and I move that we vote thanks to the directors for securing his services."

"If it's all right," said Mr. Avery, "I'll accept that as a tribute, and table the motion. I doubt if the vote would be unanimous."

"If you would take $50,000," another said, "you wouldn't have to pay nearly so much income tax, and nobody would be cheated but the Government."

"I won't listen," said Mr. Avery, "to such an unpatriotic sentiment."

Bank, Fire Insurance and Preferred Stocks Compared



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The accompanying charts compare the price trends, since January 1, 1932, of New York bank stocks, fire insurance stocks, and preferred stocks.

Steady Decline In the Number Of Unemployed

Survey Says 8,021,000 Out of Work in March, a 39.2 P. C. Drop From 1933

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, April 28—The total number of unemployed workers in March of this year was 8,021,000, reports the National Industrial Conference Board today. This was a decline of 589,000 from the number in February and a decline of 5,182,000, or 39.2 per cent, from March, 1933, when unemployment was at the highest point, according to the Conference Board's estimate.

Since March, 1933, the number of unemployed workers decreased in all industrial groups for which figures are available. The decrease was especially marked in manufacturing and mechanical industries. In March, 1934, the number of unemployed in this group of industries was 2,599,000, showing a decline of 3,824,000 as compared with a year ago. From March, 1933, to March, 1934, the number of unemployed workers decreased 59.5 per cent in the manufacturing and mechanical group; 52.0 per cent in trade; 28.8 in domestic and personal service; 20.3 per cent in the extraction of minerals, and 10.6 per cent in transportation.

In this estimate the workers employed through the Public Works Administration are counted as employed. Emergency workers employed under Government auspices, usually part time, in lieu of direct unemployment relief are counted as unemployed.

The following table shows the number of unemployed workers in the various industrial groups in March, 1933, and March, 1934:

Industrial Group	Number of Unemployed Mar., 1933	Mar., 1934
Agriculture	143,000	143,000
Forestry and fishing	28,000	28,000
Extraction of minerals	876,000	459,000
Manufacturing & mech	6,423,000	2,599,000
Transportation	1,591,000	1,422,000
Trade	3,136,000	1,020,000
Public service	30,000	30,000
Professional service	94,000	94,000
Domestic & personal svc	607,000	432,000
Industry not specified	539,000	420,000
All industries	13,158,000	6,647,000
Allowance for new workers since 1930 census	1,045,000	1,374,000
Total unemployed	12,303,000	8,021,000

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 28—Announcing that 500,000 workers went back to their jobs in March, Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, commented today that "This gain in employment is an important mark of progress toward recovery, but it is a small gain, indeed, compared with the large numbers who still have no jobs." Mr. Green estimated that there were still 10,905,000 out of work.

Trade union reports indicate that there will be still further pick-up in employment in April, Mr. Green said. In spite of lay-offs from the CWA, preliminary figures show one-half of 1 per cent increase in employment for April.

"We still have from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 families who are wholly dependent on public funds. Have employers any justification for resisting a decrease in work hours while these millions must be supported by the public and millions more are denied the chance to work, dependent on relatives and friends?" Mr. Green asks.

The federation's estimate of unemployment month by month since the peak last March is as follows:

1933		1934	
March	13,689,000	October	10,122,000
April	13,256,000	November	10,651,000
May	12,896,000	December	10,769,000
June	12,284,000	January	11,774,000
July	11,793,000	February	11,467,000
August	10,960,000	March	10,905,000
September	10,108,000		

Moody Sees Rising Business Tendency

NEW YORK, April 28—Statistics appearing during the week indicated a rising business tendency, according to Moody's index figures for freight car loadings, electric power production, and steel ingot output.

These index figures are adjusted for seasonal variation—that is, if the change from the previous week should coincide with the normal seasonal change, the index figure would be unchanged.

	Carloadings	Electric	Steel	Combined
Latest week	61.8	109.5	60.0	77.1
Prev week	61.1	107.6	56.2	75.0
Month ago	63.6	107.3	50.1	73.7
Year ago	51.6	93.7	25.4	56.9
1933 high	66.8	109.2	78.1	83.7
1933 low	45.6	88.7	15.5	50.5
1934 high	66.3	109.5	60.0	77.1
1934 low	59.4	100.7	41.9	67.7

(1928 weekly average equals 100.)
Copyright, 1934, by Moody's.

North American Co. Net Equals $1.19 a Share

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—The North American Company and subsidiaries report earnings applicable to common stock in the 12 months ended March 31 as $9,678,832, equal to $1.19 a share on the average number of shares outstanding. This compares with $12,144,629 or $1.63 a share for the corresponding period ended March 31, 1933.

Wholesale Prices Remain Unchanged For Second Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 28—Wholesale commodity prices remained unchanged for the second consecutive week in the period ended April 21, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

Present prices are 73.3 per cent of the 1926 average as compared with the same level for the two preceding weeks and 73.4 per cent for the week ended March 31.

As compared with the index of 60.4 for the corresponding week of last year, the present level is up by 21½ per cent. It is 11½ per cent above the level for the like week of two years ago when the index was 65.8.

The average wholesale price level now stands 3½ per cent above that of the first week of January. It is approximately 2 per cent above the high point reached during 1933 (Nov. 18) when the index stood at 71.7, and 23 per cent above the low point of last year (March 4) when the index was 59.6.

	April 21 1934	April 14 1934	April 22 1933	March 4 1933
All commodities	73.3	73.3	60.4	59.6
Farm products	80.9	80.5	44.6	40.6
Foods	86.6	85.8	50.2	53.4
Hides and leather prds	89.7	89.8	69.1	67.6
Textile products	75.2	75.5	51.4	50.6
Fuel and lite materls	73.1	72.9	62.4	64.4
Metals and met prds	87.0	86.9	76.8	77.4
Building materials	84.3	86.5	70.2	70.1
Chemicals and drugs	78.5	78.4	71.3	71.3
Housefurnishing goods	83.1	82.8	72.2	72.7
Miscellaneous	89.3	89.6	87.7	88.6
All commodities other farm prods and fds	78.8	78.9	65.5	65.2

New Loan Company In England to Aid Small Businesses

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—An organization to assist small and medium-sized businesses by loans has been formed here under the title of Credit for Industry, Ltd. It is intended to fill a gap in the British financial system exposed by the report of the MacMillan Committee of 1983, by which small businesses were found to experience great difficulty in obtaining capital, even when they were showing a good profit.

Credit for Industry, Ltd., which plans to advance sums up to £50,000, is being formed by the United Dominions Trust. It is regarded as of cardinal importance that the Bank of England is a principal shareholder. It is to begin with capital of £250,000, which will be increased as events dictate, both by borrowing from the banks and by the issue of debentures and short-dated securities, and will lend for periods from two to 30 or more years.

The chairman of the United Dominions Trust is Mr. Gibson Jarvie, who was associated in 1930 with Sir William Morris in a National Council of Industry. In well-informed circles it is thought that Credit for Industry, Ltd., is a continuation of the efforts started in that year to set up new financial institutions to tackle the problems of reconstruction. Among its forerunners are mentioned the Securities Management Trust and the Bankers' Development Trust.

Workers Return To Industrial Plants

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, April 28—Continued progress in the return of workers to industrial plants, as well as further expansion of pay rolls, is shown by the monthly report of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, made public today, covering business conditions in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan.

In these states industries, represented by 4220 establishments and 924,281 workers, "showed increases of 6½ per cent in employment and 9½ per cent in pay rolls over the preceding month," the report said, adding, "a continuous expansion in these two items during the past four months has raised employment 21 per cent, and pay rolls 38 per cent above the levels of last November, which month represented the low point of the autumn recession following the earlier upward trend.

"Workers employed in March this year were the largest in number reported since May, 1931, and within 21 per cent of the figure for the corresponding month of 1929, when a high level of activity prevailed. Wage payments, though the highest since June, 1931, were fully 40 per cent below those of March, 1929."

Livestock Earnings For First Quarter Top 1933

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, April 28—Livestock producers earned considerably more during the first quarter of 1934 than during the like period of 1933, with prospects favoring continued improvement in earnings, according to the American Institute of Meat Packers.

"The market price of cattle in Chicago is about from 9 to 25 per cent higher than it was a year ago," said the statement, "and the Department of Agriculture's figures show that lambs are bringing more than 70 per cent more now than they were at this time last year."

NRA Soon to Fix Minimum Prices On Rubber Tires

Aim Is to Stop Price Wars, Reward Efficiency and Protect Consumer

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP)—NRA shortly will fix a minimum price for every automobile tire sold in this country, but the price will be low enough, officials said, to allow competition while blocking renewal of costly price warfare.

The plan, announced yesterday by Leon Henderson, research director, forecasts general application of a policy under which controlled prices will be established by NRA only in real emergencies, and then will be too low for profit-taking. The aim is to put a premium on operating efficiency in industry and to protect the consumer from excessive prices.

Officials said the tire trade was headed for wholesale bankruptcies last month because of a price war. NRA negotiated a 40-day truce which expires May 14. A retail tire code, now completed, will go into effect that day. Under it Hugh S. Johnson will declare an emergency and promulgate a "floor" price for every size and grade of tire, beginning at $5.20 for lowest grade tires of the size most used on Fords and Chevrolets.

Most dealers will have to charge more to stay in business, said Mr. Henderson, as there is no profit and not enough margin to cover the average dealer's expenses in the "floor" prices. Only the mail order houses which buy tires at much lower figures will make a profit on such prices but they are to be prevented from making big price concessions to their customers at the expense of small service stations.

Mr. Henderson said emphatically the policy was no program of regimentation by NRA but was one which the tire men themselves begged for.

"They have not been able to handle their own problems, and so have put them on NRA," he commented. "I told them they should make it known that they came in and demanded regimentation."

Shell Union Oil Wants Adequate Output Control

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, April 28—A strong plea for adequate control of crude oil production is made by the Shell Union Oil Corporation in its annual report published yesterday.

"All such measures as refinery control, price fixing or elimination of unfair marketing practices are subsidiary to and dependent for effectiveness upon successful production control," the report states. "When, however, control over crude production is established the provisions of the code, with perhaps some strengthening, will be ample to provide for fair and orderly marketing."

The opinion is expressed that the proposed gasoline purchase pool can be effective only if the supply of crude is balanced with demand, and that so long as this is not the case such pools will encourage overproduction of gasoline. Moreover, "stabilization should not be limited to the domestic industry, but once the American petroleum industry is on a stable basis, it should take its part in measures for international stabilization," it added.

The report shows a net operating loss for 1933 of $5,250,290, which was reduced to $4,240,964 through a profit of $1,009,325, realized through purchase and retirement of the company's own debentures. The 1933 loss brought the surplus account deficit to $17,081,141. Current assets at the end of the year were $78,399,162, with liabilities totaling $21,615,112.

Gold Price Rise Giving Wheels Of Industry Good Start in Washington

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

TACOMA—The rise in the price of gold is beginning to oil the wheels of prosperity on the Pacific northwest coast with the center in the big smelter here. Of late years work for the 600 employees of the smelter has been seasonal, and with May, would cease altogether for many months.

But, encouraged by the increased price of gold, a Puget Sound steamship company under orders from the smelter authorities, discharged at the big smelter dock in the middle of April, 3640 tons of high grade gold ore and gold concentrates from the west coast of South America—Mollendo, Caldera and Coquimbo. This means increased activity for Tacoma workers.

Moreover, the freighter will carry back to these gold-mining regions wheat, flour and other foodstuffs, timber and mining lumber, and machinery from Puget Sound.

More than this, carloads of gold ore from the famous Blaine-Republic mines, not far from Spokane, are now being sent by rail to the smelter here, the increased price of gold making this possible.

And, best of all, comes the announcement from Eugene A. White, manager of the smelter, that his concern has entered into competition with smelters in England, Germany, Canada and other major countries to secure orders totaling 15,000 tons of gold and silver ore from the west coast of European Russia, and there are good prospects of securing orders from the Russian Government itself.

"We are almost certain of swinging the 15,000-ton order," Mr. White declares. "If we do," he reasons, "it will mean we will be able to continue plant operations for the rest of the year.

"Increased costs, caused by NRA code regulations, might very easily choke this Russian order. This is the only threat against completion of the contract negotiations," says Mr. White.

Copper ore from South America, a new copper source for the smelter, has netted a 10 per cent increase on refinery activities this year. About 350 tons of copper are handled each month.

Northwest Crop News Favorable To Bull Faction

Liquidation in May Wheat Not Spectacular in Character

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, April 28—May liquidation in wheat is being finished without speculative fireworks, and the total open interest has been reduced to 21,895,000 bushels, which is not considered a dangerously large amount.

Selling on expectation of heavy liquidating pressure has been restricted, owing to the fact that crop news from the Northwest has been extremely bullish, the general outlook in the spring wheat territory being distinctly discouraging at the present time, owing to the lack of spring rains during April.

At the end of winter the Northwest was deficient in sub-soil moisture, and this situation has been gravely aggravated by the high winds of the past month, which have sapped out what little surface moisture there was. Current reports from that quarter are extremely gloomy.

Good Rally in Wheat Prices

Wheat prices have scored a substantial rally from the recent losses, a recovery of about 4 cents having been registered, largely because of the bullish weather news. So far as the winter wheat outlook is concerned, West and Southwest, the present conditions are good, provided there are normal May rains. Without these rapid deterioration is feared in many sections as surface moisture has been sufficient to cause too rank a growth. In nearly all sections in the West end of the winter wheat belt there is a lack of any adequate supply of sub-soil moisture.

The grain markets have been affected to some extent by the Washington developments, especially those indicating there would be no further direct inflation moves at this time. Silver and cotton broke sharply, and caused some sympathetic selling in cereals, but on the whole the wheat market resisted these outside influences better than expected.

Receipts of all cereals are down to small proportions compared with a year ago, and in oats the movement really begins to reflect the extremely short crop. However, as new crop harvest is only a matter of a few weeks away this does not cause as much bullish comment as it would if the light run had materialized earlier.

Credit Inflation

With world prices for commodities, and especially of grains, on a gold basis down to nearly an all-time low, there is a feeling in some quarters that the trend may swing decidedly the other way when it is realized how great a change inflation has caused already. The idea of a credit inflation that may be as efficacious as direct inflation is also becoming a factor in the trade.

Coarse grains have suffered more from liquidation in the May the latter part of the week than wheat and rye. The open interest in the May has been cut down substantially, but there is still much to be done the last days of the month. Dry weather and small receipts have tempered bear sentiment in the coarse grains as well as in wheat.

The visible stocks of both corn and oats are decreasing more rapidly, and for the next month or so the movement of corn and oats is expected to be extremely small. Even with the break in our prices corn falled to get on an export basis, as Argentina is shipping new crop corn heavily.

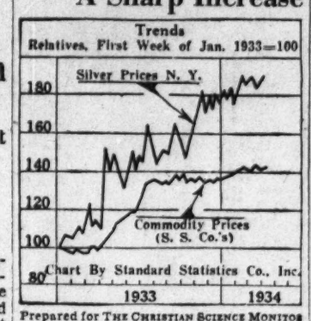
Trade sentiment as shown by market advices indicates that some upward movement is likely during the early part of May unless there is a radical change in the weather conditions. Washington developments will continue to play a big part in the market, as there is still much uneasiness over the possibility of commodity exchange legislation.

Niagara Share Corp. Reports Assets Up

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, April 28—Niagara Share Corporation of Maryland and subsidiary companies report net assets as of March 31 equivalent to $2647 for each $1000 debenture outstanding in the hands of the public, $674 for each share of class A preferred stock and $11.30 for each share of class B common stock. This compares with asset values at the end of 1933 of $2415 for each $1000 debenture, $578 for each share of preferred stock and $9.43 for each share of common stock.

Silver Prices Have A Sharp Increase



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AS WILL be noted on the chart silver prices since the beginning of 1933 have enjoyed a far sharper increase than the general level of commodity prices.

Motor Production At Highest Level Since Year 1930

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, April 28—Automobile production has continued to gain, reaching the highest level since the spring of 1930. With 400,000 cars and trucks indicated as a possible attainment for April, including both United States and Canada, the 1934 peak of vehicle output is believed to be close at hand. Dealers' stocks, unusually low during the early weeks of the year, doubtless have been built up materially in recent months and, in the majority of cases, probably are ample. A tapering of factory operations would not be unexpected during the ensuing weeks of this quarter, but no drastic curtailment is believed to be in immediate prospect, in the opinion of the Standard Statistics Company, of New York.

While a close estimate of production is difficult in view of uncertain demand and labor conditions, outturn for the entire first half of 1934 should be well above the 1,640,000 units constructed in the initial six months of 1931. A figure not far from 1,750,000 cars and trucks may, in fact, be attained in the current half year, whereas 1,045,000 units were built in the like six months of 1933.

Ford, with April schedules initially set at 90,000 to 100,000 units, has been attempting to expand activimonth. Orders received in excess ties further since the start of this of that manufacturer's original dealer commitments have been running at a rate sufficient to call for an increase of 20 per cent or more in April outturn. While adequate details are not yet available, there is some evidence that Ford sales have benefited as a result of competing producers' price advances early in the month.

Provident Mutual Shows Improvement For First Quarter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 28 — The first quarter of 1934 continued to show a decided improvement, not only in new business but in the demand for cash and loan values, declares M. A. Linton, president of the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, in a report on the company's condition today.

The net cash demand for policy loans and surrender values is the lowest first quarter figure for any year since 1929, with only $2,606,000 paid out. his figure represents a decline of 38 per cent from the average of the corresponding quarters for the four years 1930 and 1933 inclusive.

Explains Dispersion Of Excess Reserves

NEW YORK, April 28 (AP)—Elimination of interest payments on demand deposits by the New York banks last June was one of the principal influences which caused a wide distribution of excess reserves which had previously accumulated in New York, according to the annual report of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, made public yesterday.

"Contrary to the situation in 1932," said the report, "when excess member bank reserves accumulated largely in New York and other principal cities, in 1933 excess funds were widely scattered among banks in all parts of the country.

"A survey of the reserve position of all member banks in this district as of November, 1933, indicated that relatively more of the smaller banks than of the large city banks had high percentages of the excess reserves."

Another factor, according to the report, was the financial operations of the Government, wherein approximately $500,000,000 was obtained by sale of securities to New York City banks and disbursed elsewhere.

International Business Machines Earnings Gain

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, April 28—The best quarterly earnings in two years are reported by International Business Machines Corporation for the three months ended March 31.

Net earnings for the last quarter, including those from foreign subsidiaries, are $1,688,849, after reserves, depreciation and estimated federal taxes, equivalent to $2.40 a share on 703,345 no-par capital shares outstanding.

This is an increase of $186,643 or 12.4 per cent over similar earnings for the first quarter of 1933, for which period the company reported net earnings of $1,502,206 or $2.13 a share on the same number of shares, and an increase of $330,572, over the last quarter of 1933.

Chile to Rely on Agriculture As Nitrate Income Is Halted

Fertilizer Returns Out of Budget for First Time in Half Century—Farm Production Stimulated—More Crops Sown, Prices Rise and Credit Better

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP)—Chile, disillusioned by the failure of her nitrate industry, is developing a pastoral economy.

Although she still seeks and expects revenue from her northern deserts, whose riches only supported her, the national budget omitted nitrate this year as a source of wealth for the first time in half a century.

The turn toward agriculture is not being dramatized. It is halting and uncertain. But the government is giving major attention to its needs, stimulating production and assisting in the liquidation of mortgage indebtedness.

Crop Areas Increase

The result is shown in increased areas sown to crops, relatively high prices for farm produce, an improved credit position for farmers and, specifically, in a wheat surplus for export this year following the need in 1933 to import the grain.

Mortgage credit institute data show that an indebtedness of 89,000,000 pesos (approximately $8,900,000) owed by farmers at the end of 1932 was reduced to something over 50,000,000 pesos at the close of 1933.

The depreciated peso has given the Chilean farmer a preferred position. His production costs have increased but slightly in comparison with prices of his commodities. Since Chilean income is now distinctly agricultural rather than mineral and since more Chileans of consequence derive private independence from agriculture than from mining or manufacturing, there is reason to think it good politics that the Government continue to assist the farmer rather than burden him with higher taxes.

Modernization Is Need

Negatively, it must be noted that absentee landlordism still exists. While many farmowners returned from abroad, forced home by the exchange control, large numbers of them prefer to live in Santiago instead of on their haciendas and fundas.

Farm methods have not been widely modernized. Agricultural labor is fixed, lacks incentive to progress, and regards machinery in most instances as alien. Hand labor is considered more economical by many owners. Implements are expensive if imported and not always satisfactory if homemade.

Exporters see need for groundwork if Chilean agriculture, hitherto concerned chiefly with domestic consumption, is to seek foreign markets. There must be seed selection, crop grading, elimination of plant diseases, especially with fruit, they point out. Plant sanitation is only beginning to be known. Shippers find produce is not uniform from year to year, even from the same farms.

But the shippers themselves are bringing pressure to bear to remedy some of these shortcomings.

Auto Parts Makers Benefit From Rise In Car Production

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AP)—A comparative résumé of the earnings results of 21 leading automobile parts makers for 1933, as compiled by the Standard Statistics Company, of New York, mirror the recuperative powers of the parts trade. Total earnings for these manufacturers are shown to have been better than $13,700,000 last year, as contrasted with a net loss of nearly $14,700,000 in 1932.

The chief factor, of course, was the expanded takings of original equipment parts, reflecting the gain of over 41 per cent in passenger car and truck outturn last year. Operating economies instituted during the depression also contributed to this improvement, notwithstanding the rise in wage and material costs late in 1933, resulting largely from NRA codes.

With a large volume of unfilled orders still to be filled, the seasonally active auto season at hand, and the recent sharp uptrend of retail demand, automobile manufacturers will continue to operate on relatively full schedules during the current quarter. Parts and accessories sales, therefore, should remain at close to the best levels in some four years during at least the early future.

Despite the recent narrowing tendency of average profit margins, the larger volume of business should permit most companies to extend their first quarter profits betterment by a reasonable margin.

The longer term outlook for the equipment trade is also definitely encouraging. A record volume of replacement demand for new cars, coupled with the sharp upturn in sales in the past year, clearly indicates that, as general purchasing power is further expanded, automobile sales will record prompt and vigorous revival.

U. S. Dollar Steady At $5.14⅜ to Pound

LONDON, April 28 (AP)—The United States dollar, adjusted at the overnight New York level, opened today at $5.14⅛ to the pound, weakened slightly thereafter on light offerings to touch $5.14½ and closed finally at $5.14⅜.

The dollar closed yesterday on the foreign exchange market at $5.13½.

Gold currencies were generally a trifle weaker today. The French franc closed at 77.39, compared with yesterday's final quotation at 77.25. It opened today at 77.33.

Gold decreased 2d. to 135s. 9d. ($34.89) a fine ounce, at which figure £450,000 ($2,313,540) worth was sold.

PARIS, April 28 (AP)—The United States dollar fell off ¼ centime today, opening and closing at 15.05 francs (6.644 cents to the franc), as compared with yesterday's close of 15.0525 francs (6.643 cents).

BERLIN, April 28 (AP) — The United States dollar sold today at 2.492 marks (40.12 cents to the mark), as compared with yesterday's quotation of 2.49 marks (40.16 cents).

Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt Quarter's Profit Tripled

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Penna., April 28—Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt Corporation's profit from operations, exclusive of other income, for the first quarter will show an increase of more than 300 per cent over the same quarter of 1933, William G. Costin, chairman of the board, said in a statement made yesterday.

"Unfilled orders of the corporation on hand are now larger than they have been at any time since 1929," he continued. "Based on present operations, indicated earnings for the second quarter will be substantially greater than the first quarter and should exceed those of any like period since 1930.

"The corporation is in a strong financial condition, cash having increased nearly 100 per cent since the first of the year."

Big Jump in First Quarter Earnings Of the Industries

NEW YORK, April 28—Tentative indications are that first quarter earnings of representative industrial companies were about three times those of the similar 1933 period, says Standard Statistics Company.

The first 51 industrial corporations to report show total net of $18,740,000, as compared with $6,332,000 a year ago. These results, it is pointed out, "are too fragmentary to be considered conclusive," and later reports may modify the rate of gain.

Also, Standard says, "comparison is made with the most unfavorable three months' period of 1933."

Business of Pacific Coast Moves Upward

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28 — Reaching the highest point in 2½ years, or since October, 1931, Pacific coast business in March exceeded the July, 1933, high point by a sizeable margin, according to the index of western business reported in the April business outlook of the Wells Fargo Bank and Trust Company, San Francisco.

With every component factor in the index advancing, March totals rose to 72.8 per cent of the 1923-25 average level, compared with 68.4 per cent in February and 52.4 per cent in March last year, the low of the depression in California.

99 YEARS of UNINTERRUPTED DIVIDENDS
Cambridge Savings Bank
Harvard Square
Cambridge
DEPOSIT BY MAIL
INTEREST BEGINS MAY 1

DOTEN-DUNTON DESK CO.
Distinctive Commercial Furniture
32 FRANKLIN STREET BOSTON

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	May 1
Franklin Savings Bank	May 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	May 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	May 10
Home Savings Bank	May 10
Union Savings Bank	May 10
Warren Institution for Savings	May 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	May 15
East Boston Savings Bank	May 15
Eliot Savings Bank	May 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	May 15
Wildey Savings Bank	May 15
Grove Hall Savings Bank	May 20
Blackstone Savings Bank	May 21
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Cambridge Savings Bank	May 1
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank	May 1
Lynn Institution for Savings	May 1
Medford Savings Bank	May 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings	May 1
Somerville Savings Bank	May 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	May 5
Brookline Savings Bank	May 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	May 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	May 10
Somerset Savings Bank, Somerville	May 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	May 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	May 20

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 5540

MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANK
52 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON
INTEREST BEGINS MAY 1

79 YEARS of
Service to Depositors
OPEN AN ACCOUNT BY MAIL
Deposits accepted from anywhere. Just mail your first deposit with name and address. We do the rest.
WRITE for folder telling How to Bank by Mail
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank
WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS
INTEREST BEGINS MAY 5

Interior Decoration and Antiques

In furnishing his home at Lake Forest, near Chicago, Mr. Robert F. Carr has chosen an eighteenth-century English manner for the spacious drawing room shown at the left. Comfort equal to that of many modern overstuffed chairs is found in the wing chairs and armchairs and sofas, all of early type. Yellow, gold and cherry-red coverings, chalk-white walls and lightly curtained windows make further essentials of a light and cheerful-appearing interior. At the right is shown the morning room of the same home, with a suggestion of Italian in the console tables and side chairs. The carpet is tete-de-negre and the walls pale green. Yellow is generously introduced in the fabrics of this room

Book Collecting

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

FOR the book collector of small means in search of an inexpensive specialty, there is the example of a Pennsylvania colleague. He has made a hobby of assembling a library of potato literature. This is mentioned not necessarily for emulation, but as an illustration of the wide diversity of subjects from which a book collector may choose a specialty most suited to his interests and pocketbook.

This collector is Mr. L. T. Denniston, plant pathology extension specialist of the Pennsylvania State College. In spite of having devoted seve. l years to this hobby, he declares that he has in his possession but a "nucleus" of what he hopes eventually to acquire. His ambition, and it is certainly a most bibliophilic one, is to make his library so complete that it will include a copy of every existing publication on the subject of potatoes.

Mr. Denniston's hobby shows what can happen when both one's vocation and avocation coincide. His interest in potatoes and everything pertaining to them dates a long way back. Not only is his father, a Butler County farmer, a member of the famous Keystone 400 Bushel Club, whose aim is to grow 400 bushels of potatoes to the acre, but Mr. Denniston himself is in constant association with thousands of potato growers and often able to furnish them with valuable suggestions.

No Antiquity In This Subject

The oldest book in this collection is dated 1846 and entitled, "Observations on the Potatoe," by Charles P. Bosson. The second oldest, published the following year, is "The Potatoe Plant, Its Uses and Properties," by Alfred Smee. The latter copy Mr. Denniston acquired through a friend who saw the book in Akron, Ohio, brought it back and contributed it to the collection.

One of the books Mr. Denniston values highly is "Money in Potatoes," published in 1885. Originally signed simply "Joseph," the author's surname has since been found to be Harris. It was this book which suggested the growing of 400 bushels an acre, an objective which has been realized by the members of the 400 Bushel Club.

Dull as this recital on potato literature may have been to some readers, the lesson it teaches is not to be ignored. It points the way for all book lovers to joy in collecting—at little cost.

It is a good guess that Mr. Denniston is alone in his field of collecting, but even a few competitors would not alter the fact that he could probably buy almost any book on the subject at a next-to-nothing figure—if the book is an old one. The reason for this is the old economics rule of supply and demand; there are many potential sellers—or givers—and few buyers.

So To Pursue the Hobby Cheaply

The lesson is, then, that the more unusual, the more limited the subject chosen, the less money it will take to pursue it through toward that much desired though not always attainable goal, completion. As has been brought out, the fewer people collecting in a specific field—provided, of course, there is plenty to go around—the cheaper the individual items are likely to be.

The prudent would-be collector, who has read or heard of the fancy prices being paid at auctions and rare bookshops for first editions of various well-known works, has seen the necessity for making a modest choice. He has seen that simply because he has not much money to spend on the much-desired hobby he must leave it absolutely alone. With very little effort, almost any prospective collector will think of any number of interests, in his other avocations or in his daily work, which he can combine with book collecting. Taking his enthusiasm strictly in hand, and after exercising painful elimination, he will finally settle on the one, or perhaps two, subjects in which he is most vitally interested. Having made his selection, and provided it is somewhere near the plane of the potato book hobby, it is possible he may get as much fun, knowledge and genuine satisfaction out of it as the collector of a more expensive subject.

Folk who indulge in these out-of-the-way lanes of book collecting find the second-hand bookstalls the most promising of exploration grounds. Many of such humble collectors often pick up books at these stands for which the price often runs from 25 cents down to 5 cents. Second-hand furniture dealers frequently permit apparently valueless books to gather dust in their shops, which can be acquired by an interested collector for a few cents. Neglected corners of bookcases in the homes of friends may sometimes contain old textbooks the sight of which makes the heart leap with joy, the heart, that is, of the collector who is specializing in those particular textbooks.

The field is without limit. But enthusiasm is needed, somewhat curbed by discretion, and simple tastes, which can appreciate values having no affinity with price. C. S. D.

Inexpensive Window Cottons

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HERE'S an exciting new way to bring all the joy and radiance of summer right into your home with but only a tiny dent in your budget.

With the first breath of summer I always get the urge to do something about it right away—to bring some of that glorious sunshine in our home so we can enjoy it every minute. The first thing thought of is new curtains, refreshing new curtains, curtains that will allow us to fling the windows open wide and bring in the cool rustling breezes.

This year that same urge came as much as every other summer, but it would have to be satisfied very cheaply this time. Suddenly I thought of the new cottons we'd been hearing about, seeing, and had even already concocted into exciting new frocks! Well, why not? Why not dress up our windows with just as attractive new frocks? I dashed in, got the big sewing box and brought forth a length of the gayest imaginable plaid that had just been bought for a sport frock. Up it went to the window. The result was thrilling! After making a survey of just what our home needed for the proper summer aspect, I went down town to look at the cotton goods departments with a new vision.

Yellow Organdie for Living Room

Yards and yards of organdies—cross-bar organdies, new rough organdies; even checked and plaid organdies. Then, one of those new, pure white, crinkly organdies, in a zig-zag design which would be just right in our living room, with our big old easy chair in blue and white nautical design that sits right by the window so we can glance out into our garden now and then as we sit to read or sew. These curtains were made very wide, using three-inch tailored hems all around. A touch of blue was brought in by draping a rope of vivid blue cotton cord in valance effect at the top. Besides making our living room appear invitingly cool, the white curtains together with other touches of white in the room has resulted in an air of sophistication.

The crispness of organdie and the lovely colorings in which it is obtainable makes it most appealing for summer curtains. At any rate I just couldn't resist what we call our "rainbow curtains" for the guest room. Apricot organdie was selected, although any rainbow color combination could be used. On the bottom of the curtains, near the sill line, were set together three graduated pieces of organdie in a deeper shade of apricot, green, and blue with old-fashioned white ric rac. These curtains were very simple to make but they do have a clever and entirely new appearance.

Yellow and Blue for Bedroom

For our own bedroom, which is colonial, I immediately thought of those good old calicoes and percales of grandmother's day. What modern ideas those prints have now though! Grandmother would be bewildered if she was surrounded with this myriad of patterns and colorings that we are nowadays when we look for prints. A yellow print was wanted, but of all the inviting yellows, which one? Finally one was decided on that had just a bit of blue in its design. Made up in a short, cottage style, with a very deep full valance like an old-fashioned skirt, the finished curtains looked quite at home in our colonial room. There are always some yellow flowers from our garden to set in the window. Somehow or other those curtains and flowers make the place seem so friendly and liveable.

The kitchen, which was on white and bluish green, was our next problem. The curtains had to be sheer in order to let in enough light. With this in mind we chose a sheer lawn checked in blue green with sprig-like flowers in bright red accented with black. More accent was needed, achieved by repeating the red in a border of bias tape and the black in two rows of ric rac just above the tape at the bottom of the curtains. Two vivid red geraniums in shiny black pots on the window sill and our kitchen had almost magically taken on a gay, peasantlike aspect.

As a result of that visit to the cotton yard goods departments of our stores, every room in our home has gone cotton in curtains. It has been done at very low cost, but has never looked more inviting for summer than it does now. A. T.

A Lake Forest Home

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

WINDING streets, old shade trees, wooded ravines, tall bluffs with the waves of Lake Michigan running up on a white sandy beach at their feet—all these combine to make Lake Forest, Ill., one of Chicago's most delightful suburbs. Here you find stately old family homesteads, as well as modern homes of distinguished architecture, set back among deep-bosomed trees, surrounded by smiling lawns and gardens.

Among those of recent building the Robert F. Carr residence, a Georgian house, stands back from the road and is reached by a bridge across a ravine. Its windows open onto flower gardens, shrubbery and trees, and one of the notable features is the way in which the windows have been treated by the decorator, Mrs. Ralph Small, to give the occupants of the house full benefit of the view. This can be readily seen in the accompanying illustrations. The entire scheme of decoration, in fact, seems to have been keyed to the spirit of the outdoor surroundings, both as to colors used, and in the general feeling of freshness, lightness and airiness which has been created.

A long hall extends across the front of the house with windows opening onto a terrace. One portion of the hall is broad enough to be used as a morning-room, which in turn opens onto an inclosed porch. Here the windows are simply hung with ruffled curtains of French marquisette in an off-white shade, with no over-curtains. The walls are a pale Georgian green, the ceiling white, and the floor covered in tete-de-negre carpeting. Two eighteenth century Italian console tables; side chairs of the same derivation covered in a green and yellow striped fabric; yellow lamp shades; a yellow background glazed chintz on the sofa; a deep rose striped linen on the large chair by the table; ivy trailing from the mantel; vases of flowers here and there; all these make this morning-room, with the sunlight streaming in, as bright and happy in appearance as a spring day.

Even more spring-like and gracious in effect is the drawing-room. Here the walls are chalky white, and the windows are hung with white ruffled glass curtains, tied back so as to afford a view of the gardens. With these, lemon-yellow over-curtains are used. The sofa covered in cherry-red moire gives you the same feeling of pleased surprise as when you come unexpectedly on a bed of scarlet tulips in the park in spring. Cherry-red flowers also appear in the covering of the love-seat and wing chair, where they blossom against a blue-green background.

Other chairs in the room are covered in different tones of yellow and gold. Most of the furniture is antique, the coffee-table being ingeniously made from an old Chinese lacquer panel. Little Chinese horses of a deep blue-green shade and two handsome black tôle Georgian urns give interest to the mantel, while white lamps and shades contribute a modern note.

In the dining room the same general color scheme prevails. One end is rounded to form a breakfast porch, whose windows, also, look out onto the garden.

Many and Various Are Lamps Used in America During Two Centuries

THE Rushlight Club, an association of collectors of lighting devices, announces that the next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Perry Fiske, 115 Billings Street, Sharon, on May 5. This is to be a "Barter and Sale" session, to which members are expected to bring such lamps as they may care to sell to or exchange with other members.

In this pursuit, as well as in other collecting, duplicates of some patterns may have been acquired, while one is seeking other rare types of which a fellow member has duplicates. So the barter may become advantageous to both.

The above photographs, sent to us by a representative of the club, show some of the examples which will be displayed on the date mentioned. These range from actual primitive rushlights to kerosene lamps such as were made as late as 60 years ago.

The House That Chemists Built

Special from Monitor Bureau

New York

"PROUD-PIED April dressed in all his trim" marches through New York and its neighborhood this year flaunting not the miracles of an awakened nature but the achievements of man. "Man-made materials" is its theme.

The Newark Museum opened on February 27 an "Exhibition of Fashions and Decorative Materials Created by Chemistry." In April the Fashion Group placed before the public a display of "Fashions and Home Furnishings in Contemporary Man-Made Materials."

And so one begins to inquire. "Why? What is the source of this seeming turning away from the patient silkworms, Mary's little lamb and the summer snow of cotton fields?" The answer—unpoetical, shamelessly practical—is this: Chemical substitutes for natural products are almost always cheaper than their prototypes. Besides this, to an unexampled degree they are adapted to specific, specialized uses.

Says Mr. William Haynes, eminent industrial chemist, in his preface to the catalogue of the Newark Museum exhibition, "Chemical substitutes are in a great measure the secret of our great material progress during the past century." Again, "Few of us realize how rapidly we are passing into a chemical era which is revolutionizing our industries as radically as they were changed by the introduction of machinery a century and a half ago. . . . The chemical revolution is giving to men lower costs. This is, after all, a thoroughly practical way of increasing the purchasing power of the consumer."

The Newark Museum dramatizes the achievements of chemistry by showing their effect on the daily life of the average man and woman. "Jack" being now a chemist, the house he builds is more adequately equipped than ever before and at a lower cost than would be possible without the solutions which he works out in the laboratory. His achievements are impressively featured in the display at Newark. Lowered costs, reduced labor and heightened æsthetic effects are illustrated by kitchen and pantry furnishings representing the highest degree of efficiency and achieving an astonishing beauty of form, color and texture.

Mr. Paul T. Frankl has built a living room which further illustrates the graciousness of man's gifts to man. Rayon curtains hang in gentle folds at the beautifully bowed window. The circular table with its pleasant books and magazines makes use of formica, a synthetic plastic material, instead of wood. So do the built-in desk and bookshelf, with their touches of celluloid trimming, a substitute for costly ivory.

Lacquer—chemically treated fibrous material from plants—is used instead of natural varnish from gums, the supply of which has been dwindling, with a consequent boosting of its price. In harmony with the feeling of these products are the laboratory jars of clear glass and noble shape, which allow the pussy willow sprays and flower arrangements to tell their own stories without interruption on the part of their containers. In harmony with them, too, are the walls, stirred into rhythms by occasional depressed panels which carry odd melodies of color.

The Washingtons of England

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN THE purchase and restoration of the English home of George Washington's remote ancestors, by an association made up of both English and Americans, there are seen at work two important influences. Most potent and fundamental, of course, is the active fraternity of citizens of both countries in honoring the memory of the leader of one in a war against the other. Another and rather recent tendenc, finds here a conspicuous example; that is, the growing desire to preserve as many as possible of the ancient and historic buildings now so numerous in both countries.

In the book "Sulgrave Manor and the Washingtons," Mr. H. Clifford Smith tells the full story of that sixteenth century home of George Washington's seventh-generation-grandfather, from its erection in the 1540's to its acquisition as a feature of the centenary of the Treaty of Ghent, held in 1914. More than that, the still earlier sources of the Washington family are traced and in the later chapters the village, the estate, the present interiors and furnishings of the old residence are fully described.

Connected with the Victoria and Albert Museum, Mr. Smith has been active in the whole restoration work and is a member of the Sulgrave Manor Board, the group which promoted and control the whole enterprise. The book is published by Macmillan Company, and sells at $4.

* * *

Descendants of the Lawrence Washington who was the first of the name to dwell at Sulgrave continued to hold the place for 75 years after him. Then it passed to other hands and for a century and a half little is known of it, save as its title was conveyed from owner to buyer.

The eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were times of neglect and decay for no end of old buildings in England, public and private. Ancient churches suffered irreparably and remains of important architecture were so little esteemed that slight or no effort was made to preserve them. This being true, it is not surprising that Washington Irving records, in 1855, "I visited Sulgrave a few years since. . . . A part only of the manor-house remains, and was inhabited by a farmer."

In an American magazine of 1883, a writer states:

"The ancient home of the Washingtons belongs now to a farmer by the name of Cook, and is little more than a quaint and interesting ruin. . . . The porch, or entrance, still speaks, though somewhat shakily, of the early glory of the place."

As late as 1890, a writer in an English magazine says:

"It is a place that has lost its ancient dignity, and is now frowsy and neglected, . . . leaving the present reality of a neglected, degenerated, unused farmhouse which nobody lives in or cares for."

* * *

Such was the low estate of Sulgrave Manor, apparently a-begging for a buyer 25 years more before it was acquired by the present substantial patriotic body. How that was formed; how supported on both sides the Atlantic; what has been accomplished in renovating and outfitting the house; all this and more is recorded in Mr. Smith's book by type and plentiful illustrations. B. D.

Estimates and Specifications Submitted

FOR GOOD PAINTING

Call — KENMORE 5455

EARL ELWYN SMITH

248 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

BETTER BUY THE BEST

B·A·L·M PAINT

British Australian Lead Manufacturers Pty. Ltd

CABARITA SYDNEY

"UNITED"

AUSTRALIA'S HIGH GRADE PAINT

Australasian United Paint Co. LTD

MELBOURNE · SYDNEY · ADELAIDE

Peck & Hills

37th Anniversary Sale

of

FINE FURNITURE

has attracted buyers from all New England. There are many wonderful values still to be had at prices that save you dollars. Many odd pieces in maple and mahogany.

SPECIAL—31.50 Solid Mahogany Pull Up Chair for..... 18.37

Come Early for Best Selection

Many Items at ½ Price

Peck & Hills FURNITURE COMPANY

127 CLARENDON STREET

BOSTON, MASS

Look all you wish but shop Peck & Hills before you buy.

To Hang Up Pictures

Mirrors

and heavy wall decorations, use Moore Push-less Hangers. Hold securely 10c to walls.

Packets everywhere.

MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Philadelphia

NALLYWARE

UNBREAKABLE

Cups, Saucers, Children's Mugs, Plates, Baby Plates, Jugs, Basins, etc., and Fancy Goods in Artistic Colours

MADE IN AUSTRALIA

Sole Manufacturers NALLY, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: 89 Pitt St., Sydney, N.S.W.

RAYMOND H. DAVIS

INTERIOR DECORATIONS

420 Boylston St.

BOSTON

Telephones KENmore 1236

KENmore 9403

How to Find the Local Dealer

When you want to purchase a product which is advertised by its manufacturer in the Monitor, you can often obtain the name of a local dealer by consulting the Monitor advertisements of retail stores in your city.

Look for a picture of the advertised product, or the trade mark or trade name in the dealer advertisements.

Motion Pictures

The Gentle Man

Made in England, released by United Artists, the talking screen play from Warwick Deeping's book, "Sorrell and Son," now comes to Loew's State Theater.

And in it Mr. H. B. Warner gives an unblemished performance of Sorrell pere. So quietly he goes about the business of being a wise father and an upright man in the face of adversity, without ever becoming too good to be true. His long, mobile hands are as emotionally expressive as his thin, mobile face. Clasping and knotting over the handle of his walking stick as he watches his son perform his first major operation, they elicit a tension almost unbearable.

The cast is all-English and its members make the little soundtrack side of the film enjoyable. Stephen's son Kit, as a child, is delightfully played by Master Peter Penrose. Kit as a young man is played with less charm but true British reserve by Mr. Hugh Williams. A noted English actor (and we think his name is somebody Hare) brings all his authority and finesse to the rôle of a country boarding schoolmaster and as a reward his name is omitted from the printed cast. Miss Winifred Shotter, as a pert and self-possessed young writer, is an example of how all young ladies should behave toward young men in love. (Never too fond, my dears, never too fond). Two of the other ladies in the cast are to be admirable. Sirenizing is not the English woman's line.

"Sorrell and Son" is quietly English and well-bred. But it has its tensions—always with restraint.

M. L.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, with light to heavy frost tonight; Sunday fair, becoming partly cloudy and warmer; lowest temperature near 35 tonight; moderate northwest winds, becoming west and southwest.

Maine: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; heavy frost on west and north portions tonight.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; heavy to killing frost tonight.

Massachusetts: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; heavy frost in north and west portions tonight.

Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; heavy frost tonight.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh northwest winds, becoming westerly Sunday, and weather partly overcast tonight and Sunday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	37	60	New Orleans	68	82
Bermuda	68	74	New York	38	54
Chicago	38	40	Norfolk, Va.	42	80
Denver	46	64	Philadelphia	36	56
Helena, Mont.	52	70	St. Louis	44	54
Jacksonville	68	80	St. Paul	50	54
Kansas City	44	58	San Francisco	52	68
Los Angeles	58	84	Washington	38	56
Miami, Fla.	70	76			

A—8 a. m eastern standard time April 28.
B—Maximum April 27.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday 10:24 p. m., Sunday 10:56 a. m.
Height of tides 10.4 feet. 9.4 feet.
Light all vehicles at 7:10 p. m.

Boston Art Notes

Elizabeth Fuller

Portrait drawings in charcoal and crayon by Miss Elizabeth Fuller are on view at the Junior League, Zero Marlborough Street. Miss Fuller is a resident of Deerfield, Mass., and a descendant of the famous painter of New England whose surname she bears.

The drawings treat a number of types, differing in age, race and personality. Happily, Miss Fuller does not fall into the easy and obvious conventions to which so many charcoal portrayers are subject. She faces each sitter as new subject and fresh problem. If she errs, it is on the side of timidity, for she has the technical range and imaginative insight to work more aggressively.

Doll and Richards

Two Boston water colorists are represented in a group show at Doll and Richards on Newbury Street, Messrs. Ruel Crompton Tuttle and Hoyland D. Bettinger.

Both work in amiable fashion, preferring light and agreeable colors, and romantic or poetic subject matter. Mr. Bettinger has a delightful way of applying the pigment, with spare stroke and occasional accent. He concentrates the design at one point, and the remainder of the picture is a sort of radiation from it as a center. He uses pallid tints so that they lend character and atmosphere.

Mr. Tuttle works more uniformly, establishing an agreeable design. His pictures are on the calm, undisturbing side.

An auxiliary exhibition is that of a collection of minute perfume and patch and snuff boxes made of silver and gold and ornamented. Dozens such small bibelots cause theorizing in the mind of the onlooker, for even in the minor decorative arts there are revealed the large laws of design. There are the simple patterns, the opulent, the overornate.

D. A.

Theaters

Boston Stage Notes

Molly Picon will be starred in "The Circus Girl," which comes to the Colonial for a week, beginning Monday. The piece is done in Yiddish.

At the Hollis, "Her Majesty the Widow" will be succeeded Monday by "Biography," the S. N. Behrman comedy, with Irene Purcell in the leading part, played last fall here by Ina Claire.

Walter Hampden will appear at the Colonial during the week of May 7 in a repertory of plays, including "Richelieu," "The Servant in the House," "Hamlet" and "Macbeth."

The Harvard Dramatic Club will present Denis Johnston's "A Bride for the Unicorn" at Brattle Hall, Cambridge, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week. Virgil Thomson; the composer of "Four Saints in Three Acts," has written a musical score to accompany the play.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Kaltenmyer's Kinder-	NBC dance music..	Yankee Singers....	Local dance music.
5:15	garten; variety.....	Studio speaker....	Local dance music.	CBS dance music.
5:30	NBC piano duo	Economics in the	"Jack Armstrong",	Getting the News.
5:45	Little Orphan Annie..	New Deal, talk .	Local dance music.	CBS soloist.....
6:00	Al Pearce and his	Evening Tattler;	Reports; news....	Robert Ripley.....
6:15	Gang; pop'l'r variety	records; skits....	Reports; music....	CBS soloist; orch..
6:30	Reports; sports.....	Reports; music....	Merry-Go-Round ..	Talk, F. W. Wile..
6:45	Ed. MacHugh; organ.	NBC dance music..	CBS soloist; orch.	Reports; news....
7:00	World in Review.....	Vocal trio.....	Dramatic sketch...	Elder Michaux and
7:15	Talk, Gov. Wilson, Vt.	Voice and piano..	Script act.....	congregation ....
7:30	Don Bestor and his	After Dinner Revue	Local dance music.	Organ recital.....
7:45	dance orchestra.....	"Ben Hur Race"..	CBS dance music..	Local dance music.
8:00	"Steamboat Gothic &	United States Ma-	Morton Downey's	Comedy Capers....
8:15	Romanticism" talk..	rine Band.....	Studio Party; so-	Chemical Society
8:30	Hands Across Border.	Associated Glee	loists; orchestra..	Boston School
8:45	Tessie the Typist....	Clubs concert....	CBS soloist.....	Committee dinner
9:00	Singing Clubs.....	House Party; Joe	Grete Stueckgold;	speakers from
9:15	Monitor Interview...	Cook; soloist; or.	chorus; con. orch.	Statler Hotel.....
9:30	Eddie Duchin and	Beatrice Fairfax;	Roy Helton, talk..	Musical programs..
9:45	his orchestra.....	dramatic sketch..	CBS piano team...	Reports; news.....
10:00	Local dance music...	Al Trahan; vocal	Program from and	Hugh Connor and
10:15	Reports; sport review.	groups; orchestra	to Little America	his orchestra.....
10:30	National Barn Dance	Coping with Crime;	Yankee Yarns.....	Sylvia Froos; orch.
10:45	program from Chi-	NBC speakers....	Reports; music....	CBS dance music..
11:00	cago; soloists and	Forecasts; reports.	Yankee News Serv-	CBS dance music..
11:15	folk dance music....	News; dance music	ice; dance music..	Local dance music.
11:30	News; "East - West"	"One Man's Fam-	"Peter the Great."	Sign off.....
11:45	Indoor Polo game....	ily," sketch.....	dramatic sketch..	

Sunday's Programs

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
12:00	Organ; reports.....	Old South Church.	Mormon choir and	Symphonic Album..
12:15	Baby Rose Marie....	Gordon Quartet....	organ recital.....	Local dance music.
12:30	Radio City Concert:	University of Chi-	Soloist; harp ens.	Dramatic program
12:45	symphony orchestra;	cago Round Table	C. S. program.....	Polish music.....
1:00	vocal soloists and	Road to Romany,	Religious period	Melodies of Italy,
1:15	mixed chorus.....	gypsy music.....	with speakers,	native program..
1:30	Youth Conference, Dr.	Mary Small; skit;	soloists and vocal	Italian Serenaders,
1:45	Daniel Poling.....	soloist; orch.....	ensemble	from New York...
2:00	Bar - X days and	Gene Arnold and	CBS soloist.....	Italian Melodies;
2:15	Nights, sketch.....	the Commodores..	Abram Chasins....	accordion; solos.
2:30	Ohman and Arden;	Garden of Melody.	Lazy Dan, the	Organ recital and
2:45	vocal soloists.....	NBC soloists.....	Minstrel Man.....	Clara Shear, sop.
3:00	Frances Langford;	Talking Picture	New York Philhar-	Silent .....
3:15	trio; orchestra.....	Time, sketch.....	monic - Symphony	Silent .....
3:30	Don Alfred and his	Dancing Shadows.	Orchestra, Arturo	Silent .....
3:45	Marimba Orchestra .	NBC soloists.....	Toscanini, con-	Silent .....
4:00	NBC organ recital....	Romance of Meat..	ductor; vocal so-	Silent .....
4:15	Talk, Dean Archer....	NBC soloist.....	loists; Lawrence	Silent .....
4:30	Pageant, dramatic	Pedro Via and his	Gilman, commen-	Silent .....
4:45	sketch	orchestra	tator. All-Wagner	Silent .....
5:00	Dr. Harry Emerson	John B. Kennedy..	Ted Hanson and	Chicago Knights,
5:15	Fosdick; music.....	NBC soloist; orch..	his orchestra.....	male quartet.....
5:30	Grand Hotel, dra-	Sentinels: chorus;	The Cosmopolitans	Sanderson and
5:45	matic sketch.....	soloist; orchestra.	Gems, farm talk...	Crumit; orch.....
6:00	Double bass recital,	Religious period,	Reports; news.....	Roses and Drums,
6:15	Georges Moleux.....	from New York ...	Report; music.....	Civil War drama.
6:30	Studio reports.....	Salute program....	Street of Dreams..	Local dance music.
6:45	Jaysnoffs, pianists....	Hollywood Stars....	Family Theater....	Reports; news.....
7:00	Previn's Orchestra;	Manhattan Merry-	Hampton Institute	Evening service
7:15	guest soloists.....	Go-Round; pop..	choir recital.....	of Tremont Tem-
7:30	Joe Penner; Harriet	Garden talk and	Family Theater....	ple Baptist
7:45	Hilliard; orchestra ..	studio report.....	Rin Tin Tin.....	Church; sermon;
8:00	Jimmie Durante;	Ruby Newman and	Freddie Rich En-	male quartet
8:15	Rubinoff and his or-	orchestra with	tertains; variety..	choir; organ.....
8:30	chestra; James Wal-	Del Castillo and	Paige's Orchestra;	Boston Conservat'y
8:45	lington, announcer..	vocal sextet.....	guest soloists.....	Orchestra; soloist
9:00	George Cohan; vocal	Rakov's Music and	Angelo Patri's	Beethoven Foun-
9:15	groups; orchestra....	popular soloists..	Child Drama....	dation; recital...
9:30	Walter Winchell.....	American Album	Waring's Orch..	Talk; music.....
9:45	NBC talk series.....	of Familiar Music	Cornelius Skinner	Reports; news....
10:00	Mme. Schumann-Heink	Victor Young and	Dramatic sketch...	Wayne King and
10:15	Carlos Gardel; orch.	his orchestra....	Reports; music....	his orchestra....
10:30	Voyage of the Seth	Clark Gable and	Forty-five Minutes	Don Paul and his
10:45	Parker schooner.....	Greer's Orchestra	in Hollywood.....	dance orchestra..

Monday's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:15 WEEI, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.
12:00 WEEI, Interview of prominent Washington woman, Margaret Santry.

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; readings; orchestra.
1:30 WNAC, "International Munitions Industries," Senator Gerald P. Nye, N. Dakota.
2:00 WNAC, Address, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston.
3:00 WNAC, Red Sox-Philadelphia, Fenway Park, Fred Hoey, reporter.
3:15 WEEI, Portion of Beethoven opera, "Fidelio," from London.
3:30 WAAB, "Anglo-American Relations," Premier Ramsay MacDonald and Ambassador Robert W. Bingham, from London.
5:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Henry Edison Williams.
6:15 WBZ, United States Army Band, Capt. William J. Stannard, conductor.

Dinner and After

7:30 WBZ, Music by Gershwin: George Gershwin, soloist; orchestra.
8:00 WEEI, Network sketch, "Rent and Romance," with Eddie Craven.
8:30 WEEI, Richard Crooks, tenor; William Daly and his orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Rosa Ponselle, soprano; chorus; Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, Walter Damrosch conducting symphony orchestra.
10:00 WNAC, Fabien Sevitzky and his orchestra.
10:30 WEEI, "Mother's Day Stamp," Postmaster-General James A. Farley.
10:30 WAAB, Evan Evans, baritone; Howard Barlow's concert orchestra.
10:45 WEEI, Mildred Dilling, harp soloist.
11:00 WAAB, Acceptance of Philippine Independence Bill, from Manila, P. I.
11:35 WBZ, "The Power of Money," Representative Finley H. Gray of Indiana.
12:00 WEEI, Hollywood on the Air: guest soloists; orchestra.

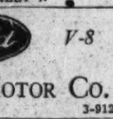
Boston Events

TONIGHT

Theaters

"HER MAJESTY THE WIDOW" (Hollis). Last day of this comedy with Pauline Frederick, 8:30.

Movies



TREMONT—Evelyn Laye, of the original "Bitter Sweet," in a new screen version of Johann Straus's "Fledermaus," entitled "Waltz Time." 10, 11:28 a. m., 1:16, 3:04, 4:52, 6:20, 8:02, 9:56.

KEITH'S—"Catherine the Great," with Elizabeth Bergner and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. Also Silly Symphony colored cartoon. 10, 11:55 a. m., 1:53, 3:53, 5:53, 7:53, 9:53.

UPTOWN—Will Rogers in "David Harum." 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:53.

FINE ARTS—"Mirages de Paris." A French musical film dealing with a runaway boarding school girl. Also an American picture "Dawn to Dawn." Mickey Mouse, too. 1, 3:05, 5:20, 7:35, 9:50.

METROPOLITAN—Thurston, the magician, on the stage. Sevitzky's orchestra. Screen feature, Bing Crosby in "We're Not Dressing." 11 a. m., 2, 4:35, 7:35, 10:15.

MAJESTIC—Last day of "The House of Rothschild," with George Arliss. 2:30, 8:30.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"As the Earth Turns." A New England story well directed and well acted by a cast including Jean Muir. Also Zasu Pitts in "Three on a Honeymoon." Fenway at 12:55, 3:26, 6:06, 8:46. Paramount at 9, 11:37 a. m., 2:07, 4:44, 7:14, 9:51.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Day in Venice"; cartoon; newsreels; other shorts. Continuous from 9:30 a. m.

STATE — "Sorrell and Son," with H. B. Warner. 12:20, 2:40, 5:05, 7:30, 10:05.

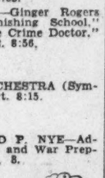
BOSTON—Ginger Rogers in "Finishing School," and Otto Kruger in "The Crime Doctor." 10 a. m., 12:44, 3:28, 6:12, 8:56.

Music

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA (Symphony Hall). Final concert. 8:15.

Other Events

U. S. SENATOR GERALD P. NYE—Address on Munition Makers and War Preparation. Tremont Temple, 8.



RAILROAD AGENTS' ASS'N — Ladies' Night. Reception at 6, dinner at 6:30, entertainment at 7:30. Coastwise travel pictures presented by Eastern Steamship Lines. South Station Dining Room.

SUNDAY

Music

CITY CLUB—Concert by Dorothy Cornish, contralto, and Philharmonic Trio. 3.

PUBLIC LIBRARY—Concert by the Bruneau Trio, violin, cello, piano, at 3:30. Song recital by Ravel Gordon, Carl Lamson, accompanist, 8.

Other Events

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM—"The Land of Montezuma." A talking film contrasting the Mexico of the explorers in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries and the republic of today. 3 and 4.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB—Meet at South Station at 10:05 a. m. for North Scituate.

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance: "Egyptian Art," by Mrs. Sayward, 3; "Whistler," by Miss Adlow, 3:30. Lecture by Frederick W. Coburn on "Whistler and His Birthplace," at 3:30.

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB—Meet at 10 a. m. at Wataic Tea Room at Ashby, on Route 119, at start of Summer Trail.

MONDAY

LOWELL INSTITUTE—Prof. Edgar Sheffield Brightman concludes lecture series on "Personality and Religion." Subject "Social Religion." King's Chapel. 2:30.

NEW ENGLAND WOMEN'S CLUB—Mrs. Grace E. Raddin, contralto; Miss Nina Spaulding, violinist, and Mrs. Albert Schofield, pianist, will present period songs in costume. Hotel Kenmore. 2:30.

OLD SOUTH MEETING HOUSE—Dr. A. H. Cantril gives free lecture on "The Psychology of Radio." 4:15.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

PHONE 3-9145

PACKARD
DESOTO
PLYMOUTH
McCormack Bros.
Phone 4-2102 531 So. 21st St.

Rosenberger's
BIRMINGHAM
TRUNK FACTORY
LADIES' HAND BAGS
OF UNMISTAKABLE QUALITY

INSURANCE
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE
SURETY BONDS
ED S. MOORE, Inc.
NOTHING BUT INSURANCE
2028½ 1st Avenue, BIRMINGHAM
Established 31 Years

UTOPIA CLEANERS DYERS
MAIN OFFICE Phone 3-4221
1422 10TH AVENUE SOUTH

DINE AT THE
Britling
1918 1ST AVENUE N
2010 3RD AVENUE N
309 20TH STREET N

BUY A Ford V-8
ADAMSON MOTOR CO.
5TH AVE. at 18TH ST. 3-9121

PARKER'S FLOWERS
FIRST AND 20TH
Phone 3-5293 WOODWARD BLDG.
John Lake Parker, Mgr.

MT. BROOK FLORIST
GIFTS—CUT FLOWERS
CORSAGES—DESIGNS
POTTED PLANTS
Phone 2-1178 Prompt Deliveries

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM
(Continued)

A&P
There's an A & P Food Store near you.

MOBILE

Alabama Glass
& Mirror Works
T. H. WAKEFORD, Mgr.
New Mirrors Made to Order
53 DAUPHIN ST. Phone Dexter 1679

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON, INC.
JEWELERS
-SILVERSMITHS
-SINCE 1879

MONTGOMERY

— COLOR FAST —
EXCLUSIVE
WASHING PROCESS
Delicate Colors Remain
Bright and Beautiful
DAMP WASH 3c lb
Ready to Iron
CEDAR-805
Empire Laundry

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Dixie Grande Super Service
WASHING — POLISHING
GREASING — BATTERIES
24-Hour Storage Service. Road Service
Corner 14th St. and 6th Ave.
Standard Oil Products. The General Tires

CORAL GABLES

Lyal Service Station
HOME OF FRIENDLY SERVICE
Standard Oil Products
Washing Polishing Greasing
H. M. Van Horn, Propr.
CORAL WAY AT DOUGLAS ROAD

DAYTONA BEACH

Curtis Dry Goods Co.
New Location 158 S. Beach St.
We are better equipped to take care of your needs in fine piece goods, draperies, ready-made curtains, hosiery, dainty underthings, table linens, bed linens. We appreciate your patronage.

FORT MYERS

TROPICAL MARKET
Fancy Groceries and
Western Meats
1000 First Street Phone 420
Fort Myers, Fla.

The Red Rose
DINING ROOM
39 PATIO DE LEON—1st ST.
MRS. JOHN HALL, Prop.

JACKSONVILLE

Trade Mark
Bon Ami
"Hasn't Scratched Yet"

WHIDDONS
"Jacksonville's Leading Grocer"
"THERE IS ONE
NEAR YOU"
38 STORES IN JACKSONVILLE
Best Prices—Service Coupons

1867 1934

Everything for the Home and
Each Member of the Family
Cohen Brothers

Invest in Satisfaction
and Economy
at
Lovetts Grocerias — Piggly Wiggly STORES

INDIA WOOD SHOP
Books—Gifts—Rental Library
POEMS by W. P. McKenzie
Appropriate Gift for
MOTHER'S DAY
231 W. Adams St. Ph. 5-4678

MRS. J. A. McKEE
Corsets, Lingerie, Hosiery
Exclusive Agents for Gossard Corsets
TROUSSEAUX
12 WEST DUVAL STREET Ph. 5-5436

STERLING E. SMITH
Formerly with Greenleaf & Crosby 30 Years
JEWELER
DISTINCTIVE—INDIVIDUAL
WINDSOR HOTEL
Visitors Welcome JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts

FAMILY WASHING

The Orange Grill
28 WEST DUVAL STREET
Delicious Food Served at Popular
Prices—Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
Operated by Mrs. JEAN McFARLAND

FLORIDA

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call MIAMI 32445

AMOCO AMERICAN GAS
STANDARD OF QUALITY
Distributed by
DIXIE TIRE CO.
101 S. W. 1ST ST. MIAMI
5TH and WASH. AVE MIAMI BEACH

Smart Hats
Alice ROSS
Importer-Creator
265 E. Flagler Street

Toasted Sandwiches
Sundries and Cosmetics
Pleasing You Is Our Pleasure
EVERGLADES SODA SHOP, INC.
242 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD
Everglades Hotel Building

WHITE BELT DAIRY
Milk and Dairy Products
OLD PLANTATION
ICE CREAM
Phone Edge 1686

BON TON DRY CLEANERS
We call for and deliver
Carpets and Rugs Cleaned
We do Pleating
Plant and Main Office
637 N. W. FIFTH AVENUE
Phone 2-6715 Miami, Fla.

THE HOUSE OF FRIENDLINESS
THE ROUND TABLE RESTAURANT
AT THE SIGN OF THE KNIGHTS
267 EAST FLAGLER STREET

GENERAL ELECTRIC
REFRIGERATORS—RANGES
DISHWASHERS
FRANK W. CHAPIN COMPANY
of Miami
1405 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD
MIAMI Phone 24854

Walker-Skagseth
Food Stores
Purveyors of FINE FOODS
Free Delivery Service
MIAMI - MIAMI BEACH
CORAL GABLES

Hammel's Sinclair Service
Complete Service at two stations
To please you.
BAY VIEW STATION
79th St. and Biscayne Blvd. Ph. Edge. 9197
Open all night.
MIRAMAR STATION
N. E. 2nd Ave. and 19th St. Ph. 2-7532

MAGIC CITY GROCERY
Incorporated
Complete
Quality Food Store
1401 S. W. 17th Ave., Miami, Fla.
Free Delivery Phone 3-1328

TANNER
GROCERY STORES
"Where the best costs less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street

YOUR
LINEN SUIT!
We preserve its smart tailored lines.
MIAMI LAUNDRY
Phone 2-5111

Exclusive Craft Shop
Hand loomed and hooked rugs; hand-made pottery; novel gifts and bridge gifts.
RUG and JUG SHOP
1755 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami, Fla.

FLAMINGO GOWN & HAT SHOP
HATS and GOWNS
of Distinction
To Fit Every Individuality and Purse.
208 EAST FLAGLER STREET, MIAMI, FLA.

MIAMI BEACH

LOUIS' GRILL
Serving his usual famous
$1.00 dinner
From 11 A. M. to 10 P. M.
29th St. at Collins Ave., Miami Beach
Opposite Pancoast Hotel
PIERRE A. VACCA, Mgr. Phone 5-1502

LINCOLN TAILORS
Fine Custom Tailoring
1671 MICHIGAN AVE.
2230 COLLINS AVE. MIAMI BEACH

ORLANDO

NOW a gasoline stove that lights like city gas.
KITCHENKOOK
Let us demonstrate
JOSEPH BUMBY HARDWARE CO.
A Complete Stove Department
102 W. CHURCH STREET, ORLANDO

Frances Slater
GOWNS WRAPS
SPORT CLOTHES
San Juan Hotel Bldg.
Orlando, Florida
WESTPORT, CONN.

Orlando Steam Laundry
Est. Half Century
Cleaners—Dyers
Launderers
W. Concord near Orange Avenue
PHONE 3176

Orlando Food Palace
Everything for the Table
AT ONE STOP
NORTH ORANGE AVENUE

FLORIDA

PALM BEACH

Florence Beauty Parlor
FEATURING
Thermique, Realistic, Eugene
Permanent Waving
MARIE EARLE, Representative
ERSKINE McKAIN, Owner and Manager
LIDO POOLS BLDG. Phone 8828

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR
CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors, Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FT. PIERCE and FT. LAUDERDALE

SARASOTA

Farm Market
Orange and Pineapple Avenue
HOME GROWN PRODUCE
Selected Fruit Packed and Shipped

HAMILTON'S
STANDARD SERVICE
• ATLAS TIRES AND BATTERIES
Guaranteed by Standard Oil Company
Electric Power Greasing
Essolube Motor Oil
COR. MAIN AND OSPREY Tel. 7181

The Lily White
Laundry
Phone 2323
Only Soft Water Used

BADGER PHARMACY
Incorporated
AT FIVE POINTS
LUNCHEONETTE
SERVICE
Stationery Perfumes

MAC'S FOOD SHOP
318 MAIN STREET
Postum
Finer FOODS
Where Quality is not expensive.

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S GROCERY
9th Street Public Market
117-123 9TH STREET, NORTH
A Complete Line of High Grade Groceries at Reasonable Prices
ONE STORE HOME OWNED

ROGERS Dry Cleaners
MAINTAIN THE
HIGHEST STANDARD of
Work and Service at Reasonable Prices
1700 CENTRAL AVENUE DIAL 4187

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA, FORT MYERS, BRADENTON
602 Central Avenue, ST. PETERSBURG

"ACKERMANS"
NEWS STAND
"Call for your home-town paper"
We sell The Christian Science Monitor and periodicals, also the worth-while magazines.
325 CENTRAL PHONE 6165

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS
TROPICAL
FASHIONS
TAMPA, FLORIDA

WHITE STAR LAUNDRY
and DRY CLEANING
PHONE 4567

Beckwith Holmes Co.
Incorporated
"Motor Cars Since 1910"
Terraplane • Hudson
Distributor
We Are Now in Our New Location
Known as Snow Park Filling Station
Where We Offer Complete Service

HOME
ECONOMY QUALITY SERVICE
SUPPLY STORES

Our delivery covers the entire city in time for breakfast
Tampa Stock Farms
PASTEURIZED PRODUCTS
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
Phone 4983

B. Marion Reed Marion R. Cary
Marion Flower Shop
Phone 2834
914 TAMPA STREET TAMPA, FLA.

Princess Boot Shop
814 FRANKLIN ST., TAMPA, FLA.
Tampa's Leading Shoe Store
Sizes 3 to 9 WIDTHS AAAA to C

BECKWITH-RANGE
JEWELRY CO.
410 Franklin Street
TAMPA, FLA.

WINTER HAVEN

COME TO
NORTON'S
Dress Sale April 30th

WINTER PARK

We invite you to inquire about
WINTER PARK
The Home of Rollins College
Ask any one who has been here.
The Winter Park Land Co.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

MONITOR ADVERTISING
INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
TELEPHONE HEMLOCK 1041. 8-12 DAILY

LUX
Silks and woolens
Dish washing
Family washing
Shampooing
Floors and walls
Rugs and carpets
Sold by
PIGGLY WIGGLY

ECHOLS & LYLE, Inc.
Member of the Volunteer Food Stores
Fancy Groceries
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Three North Side Stores
Telephone for prompt delivery service.
He. 0344—Ja. 0546—He. 9780

Schneider & Son JEWELERS
"Let Our Street Clock Be Your Guide"
107 PEACHTREE ST., N.E.
ATLANTA, GA.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

Ponce de Leon
Beauty Shoppe
517 Ponce de Leon N. E.
All Methods of Permanent Waving—All lines of Beauty Culture
Phone Jackson 8351
Mrs. Wyndol J. Evans, Mgr.
WE TRY TO PLEASE

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING May's DYEING
Ellsworth 5300
An Institution of 30 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
Atlanta, Ga.

Hubbard Printing Co.
GOOD PRINTING
29 Pryor Street N. E. Wa. 3957
LAYOUTS - ART WORK - TYPOGRAPHY

GULF
Service Station
GOODYEAR TIRES
Walter C. Smith
Glen Iris and Forrest Avenue

MACON

Macon Shoe Co.
The Store Where Quality Counts
McCallum Hosiery
Matrix Shoes for Ladies
Florsheim for Men

Independent Laundry Co.
Cleaners—Dyers
Home of Guaranteed
VELVO CLEANSE Dry Cleaning
PHONE 1000

Crescent Laundry Co.
Known for Quality Work
PHONE 16
LAUNDRY—DRY CLEANING—DYEING

Edward B. Harrold Co.
General Insurance
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
PHONE 461 MACON, GA.

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD

Personal Service that makes your banking here a pleasure
Westfield Trust Company
WESTFIELD, N. J.

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

COAL
Carolina Coal and Ice Co.
80 PATTON AVE. PHONE 130

CHARLOTTE

Charlotte Laundry Inc.
Miraclean
clean as a breath of Spring
"Launderers—Dyers—Cleaners"

SHOES DYED ANY COLOR
EXPERT LUGGAGE REPAIRING
215 N. TRYON P. 2-1346

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON

Fort Sumter
Beauty Shoppe
FORT SUMTER HOTEL
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Phone 4811
PERMANENTS
Beautycraft in All Its Branches

PENNSYLVANIA

READING

Famous for Delicious Foods . . . Since 1911!
Crystal Restaurant
and Pastry Shop
531-545 PENN ST., READING, PA.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BACK BAY
1 TO 3-ROOM SUITES with all modern improvements, convenient locations. Apply COLEMAN-GILBERT ASSOCIATES, 339 Huntington Ave., Fenton Tel. Commonwealth 3212.

BROOKLINE, MASS., $25 TO $50
Suites of 1 to 7 rooms, some furnished. Call at 47 Englewood Ave. or phone ASPinwall 8733 by 10 a. m. from 1 to 2 or after 6 p. m.

APARTMENTS — FURNISHED

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 20 Ware St.—Comfortable 2-room apartment available May 15; rent reasonable. Apply Janitor or call Porter 1520-M.

WELLESLEY—Apartment, 5 rooms, furnished; first floor, open on all sides, garden, quiet, near golf, lake and station. Tel. 1221-M.

APARTMENTS — UNFURNISHED

AUBURNDALE, MASS., 23 Charles Street—Two large rooms and kitchenette; conveniently located. Telephone West Newton 2332-J.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

FOR SUMMER—Charming home in one of Brookline's most exclusive apartment houses, for less than you would pay for two tiny hotel rooms; beautiful Italian and French furniture, Oriental rugs, grand piano; cool, tree shaded. Address Box A-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APPRAISERS

Cash for Old Gold—Appraisals
HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Avenue, Boston

AUTOMOBILE TRIPS WANTED

YOUNG MAN—Experienced driver, desires to share expenses with party driving to California; references exchanged. Phone Westminster 4-6583, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOK REPAIRING

WM. S. LOCKE, BOOKBINDERS, INC.
Rebinding All Kinds of Books
94 Portland Tel. Capitol 8907 Boston

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

NEW lakefront bungalows for Monitor readers; modern equipment for easy housekeeping; on a cool mountain lake of scenic beauty, amid fragrant pines and quiet, restful atmosphere of harmony; secluded, selective; private beach; personal courtesies, consistent economies; folders, A. V. DIMOCK, Crystal Springs, Gilmanton Hills, N. H.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH For Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, Estate Jewels Appraised, Purchased. U. S. Lic. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

DRESSMAKING

LET ME help you with your sewing, dressmaking, alterations, mending; work taken home or out by day. Comm. 5742.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

BUSINESS woman, willing stay evenings with child or person needing attention, in exchange for room-board. Write Box B-10, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

REDUCED living expenses for a couple in return for assisting in home duties. 308 Newbury St., Boston. Home 5-8 p. m.

FARMS FOR SALE

30-ACRE FARM, 35 miles from Boston; seven-room colonial house, beautifully situated, four fireplaces, Dutch oven, original pine paneling, electric lights, good repair; barn, hen houses, fruit trees, land excellent condition; present owner retiring. R. O. KERR, 3 Bucknam St., Everett, Mass.; phone Eve. 3819-M.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY to obtain at reasonable prices, Oriental rug, living room and dining room furniture, grandfather's clock and other pieces of value. For appointment call Wellesley

Local Classified
United States and Canada

REAL ESTATE
(Continued)

Ramar Court
37-47 ST. MARY'S STREET
BROOKLINE
Living Room—Chamber
Dinet—Frigidaire
Owner Management.....$45.00
PHONE LONGWOOD 3364

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON—Reduced price for room and board for a couple in return for assisting in home duties. 308 Newbury St., call 5 to 8 p. m.

BOSTON—Newly renovated room, next bath, near The Mother Church; board if desired; private family. KEN. 8685.

OPPORTUNITY for business woman to make fourth member of household with 3 business women and housekeeper; residence on hilltop, surrounded by trees and spacious gardens; 30 minutes from Park Street, Boston; room and board $15 weekly. B-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROXBURY (MASS.), 45 Elm Hill Ave.—Large, sunny room and sleeping porch with board in a quiet home; terms reasonable. Gar. 2712.

THE ELMS 3 REVERE ST., JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS. — Delightful year-round home, gardens, verandas, open fireplaces, exclusive residential section; transients accommodated; moderate rates, featuring chicken and duck Sunday dinners, $1. MABEL HORRIS SHAW, Mgr. Jam. 2654.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 72 Westland Ave.—Large front room, suitable for one or two persons; well furnished; near The Mother Church. Apply Suite 32.

BOSTON—Pleasant, comfortable rooms; transient or permanent; reasonable prices; breakfasts if desired. COM. 9151. 187 Huntington Ave., E. Prentice.

BOSTON, 37 W Newton St.—$5, $6, $7, $8 week. Tourists $1.00 per person a day with bath. Room here when in Boston. Homelike, cozy.

BOSTON—For comfort, summer, 2 large, airy connecting rooms next bath, showers; overlooking park; exclusive home; business people preferred. By appointment. Kenmore 0675.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Winthrop Road—Conveniently located, large, sunny room, fireplace, private bath. Beacon 6915.

BROOKLINE (MASS.), Beacon Street—Attractive large room, two windows, next to bath; private family; for one or two; $5; privileges. Phone ASP. 4387.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 1752 E. 18th St.—Beautiful double, single; private home; reasonable; convenient BMT Brighton line. Dewey 9-0833.

FOR YOUR summer visit to Boston or for permanent residence; beautiful rooms overlooking church, park and publishing house. MRS. DAAB, 11 Norway St., Suite 5.

PRIVATE house, 2 connecting rooms; business couple, 2 gentlemen; all improvements; all transit. 89-20 181st St., Jamaica, N. Y.

RANDOLPH, MASS.—Furnished room in country home with private family for gentleman or lady; rates reasonable; references. E-11, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ACTIVE retired man always in responsible positions wishes whole or part time work where faithfulness is appreciated; moderate pay. C-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR, 21 years with last employer; best of references as to character and ability. EDWARD REDMOND, 474 Brookline Avenue, Boston, Mass.

POSITION—Office manager, investigator, 17 years diversified experience, including bookkeeping, pay roll, collections, etc.; desires position any capacity with reliable concern, vicinity N. Y.; married; capable, willing, excellent references. Write Box T-8, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, married, wishes job as porter or handy man; references. MacFARLAND, 1428 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C.; Audubon 3-2199.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

KINDERGARTEN teacher wishes position as governess or companion; driver's license. WINIFRED L. GATES, 13 Pickett St., Beverly, Mass. Tel. Bev. 2478.

MOTHER'S HELPER by the hour, day or evening. Call Riverside 9-5054, New York City.

WANTED—Position as sewer or companion-attendant by the day. C-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER HOMES

AT charming Spring Lake Beach, N. J., completely furnished house, 5 private baths; block from ocean; view of ocean and lake. Box X-25, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SHORE BUNGALOW, SQUANTUM, MASS. Quiet, secluded; 20 minutes Boston; 5 rooms, attractively furnished, electricity, gas, instantaneous hot water, radio, fireplace, screened porch, garage; May to October $350. Comm. 7803, Apt. 75.

YORK BEACH, Maine (Short Sands)—Furnished cottage; 7 rooms; modern conveniences. 2 hours Boston. Miss D. Coffin, 14 Leland St., Malden. Mass.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

TUTORING, advanced and elementary subjects, English, Latin, specialty; free to travel; best references. PRISCILLA W. HEACOCK. Wyncote, Pa.

TO LET—FURNISHED

Single House, Furnished
MILTON, MASS.—6 rooms, residential, to reliable people, very reasonable. Blue Hills 7600.

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

HAVE A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN
Dry cleaning upholstery in homes; we furnish everything needed including supplies, instructions, advertising matter; good profits; small investment supplies necessary. DEGAN PROD. CO., 6249 St. Lawrence, Chicago.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FURNISHED
Small Homelike Apartments
Adjacent to The Mother Church
Moderate Rentals
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
24A Clearway St., Boston KEN. 0482

BOOKS

FRENCH, German, Italian and Spanish books and periodicals; books for the study of all languages; send for catalogue of language desired. SCHOENHOF'S, 387 Washington, Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE

For Sale—at Chatham Mass.
On Cape Cod's seaside resort, estate (11-room house, good repair, electric lights, bath; outbuildings); on main highway, 1 mile from churches, theatres and town centre; fine schools, neighbors and climate; 75 acres land adjoining beautiful lake; bathing, boating, bridle paths; field to land plane, all on own property; price $15,000 all; excellent for exclusive development; will sell whole or part. V. J. HARDY, owner. 32 Pleasant Street, Plymouth, N. H.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Accommodations for visitors; rooms to fit every purse; also small furnished apartments. THE SERVICE BUREAU, 236 Huntington Ave., opposite church park.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COLLEGE trained woman secretary, nursing experience, open for position requiring understanding individuals and situations or involving personnel problems. A-4, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TO LET—FURNISHED

BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.—My 8-room, English bungalow, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, walled garden; grand piano; $150 per month; choice location. 506 N. Foothill Road.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

CAIRO, 15 Charia Amir Hussein, Ghezireh—Very comfortable board residence; English house, excellent cooking, good service, moderate terms; good locality, near Ghezireh Sporting Club.

HOMES WITH ATTENTNON

Sydney, N. S. W.
REST HOME
NORTHWOOD
Lane Cove River Phone J. 5034

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

PERFUMERY BRISTOL
Frederiksberggade 40, Near Raadhuspladsen
REASONABLE PRICES.
Pepsodent Squibb
Potter & Moore's Lavender Water
"ACACIA"
FLOWERS
Falkoneralle 1. Tel. Central 4336
Member of F. T. D.
Flowers delivered the whole world over.

Hellerup Farvehandel
Strandvej 161 Tel. Hell. 1061
WALL-PAPERS, COLOUR and PAINTING REQUISITES

SALATERIET
VIMMELSKAFTET 41 TEL. PALÆ 545
Salads
MADE DAILY FROM FIRST-CLASS PRODUCTS

Whatever You Want
A PORTABLE
or any Other Office-Machine
Buy an AEG by
BEHRENSDORFF-LARSEN
Fordresgaardvej 22 Tel. Godth. 5288x

ROSKILDE

ARCHITECT
Sv. ENGGAARD-PEDERSEN
SREDGADE 19 TEL. ROSKILDE 100

GERMANY

BERLIN

MÖBEL-KAMERLING
N. Kastanienallee 56 Ecke Fehrbelliner-str. Speise-, Schlaf-, Herrenzim. jed. Holzart Küchen in Prachtfarben, Polstermöbel, Möbelstoffe neuester Muster. Mässige Preise Zurückgen. Zim. billiger. 30 jähr. Besteh. *Viele Anerkenn Furniture Dealers*

Steglitzer Anzeiger
Berlin-Steglitz
fertigt preiswert gute
Drucksachen an
undertakes good printing at moderate prices

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

av Fashion House
DRESSES, COATS, RAINCOATS
Exclusive Models. Low Prices.
Joh. Vermeerstraat 42
Tel. 27248

THE HAGUE

Leçons de Français
French Lessons
Par Demoiselle Française
Aussi Conversation
29 van Blankenburgstraat

ELECTRIC PRINTING
G. H. VAN DER BOOM
Conradkade 2 and 3
Tel. 330728 THE HAGUE

A. B. J. HOOGENDOORN
CONTRACTOR
Aannemer Timmer-Metsei-smids-
Sanitair. Schilderwerk. Verbouwingen
onderhoudswerken. Kantoor: Werkplaats:
v. Weede van Dykveldstr 71. 73. Tsa
Tel. 554930 Giro 22578

"ANITA"
Directie Mevrouw Poppink
Dameskleeding & Hoeden—Modes
Fred. Hendriklaan 142 Tel. 555195

NORWAY

OSLO

Perfumery-Orchidee
Bygdö Alle 66
(Dagmar Olsen)
Telephone 47421
Potter & Moore's Powder Cream in all shades 1/-

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

PERSSONS Garn
WOOL SPECIALISTS
Rya and Flossa Rugs
Shops in Stockholm:
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 77
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10
In Malmö:
Baltzarsgatan 32

Carpets Curtains Tapestries
Myrstedts Matthörna
Stockholm
Kungsgatan 5

TOKIO
ORIENTAL WARES
Hamngatan 24 (Hamngatsbacken)
Tel 109232
SPECIAL ...nese and Chinese Silks

Gillberg's
Gentlemen's Clothing
Gentlemen's Equipment
Hamngatan 5a
...y Goods of Quality

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

Speciality House
Konditorei - Tea-room
WEBER-URECH
GERBERGASSE 78 Tel. 41.202

Frieda Schneider
Droguerie z. Sternenberg
GREIFENGASSE 8, BASEL
TEL. 26.981

BERNE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained
BOLLWERK 15 3-6 p. m. daily

FLOWER SHOP
FRAU E. BALLY
Bärenplatz 9 Tel. 27.627

SWITZERLAND

BERNE
(Continued)

WOOL, SILK and COTTONS
Materials of the Best Quality
MODERN DESIGNS
for Ladies and Gentlemen
CHR. Rüfenacht
SPITALGASSE 14

SMITH PREMIER
PORTABLE SCHREIBMASCHINEN
A machine for every purpose, from Frs. 215 upwards 7 models in well-known SMITH PREMIER Quality.
SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS
Marktgasse 19, Berne. Tel. 20.379

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD.
BERNE ZURICH
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

Gipserei - Malerei - Spritzwerk
WALTER GARBANI
Authorized DUCO Refinishing Station for Cars and Fine Furniture
GREYERZSTRASSE 80 Tel. 22.417

An Excellent Firm
for
Beds, Ottomans, Couches, Curtains, Materials, Carpets
Gebrüder Streuli A.G.
MARKTGASSE 59
Founded 1868

Large Assortment in
Wool and Silk Materials
(Pure and Artificial Silk)
Cotton Materials, Tobralco
AU BON MARCHE S. A.
SPITALGASSE 3-7

Wollenhof & Co
MARKTGASSE 8 BERN
STRICKWAREN
STRUMPFE
WOLLE
UNTERWÄSCHE
HANDARBEITEN
KINDERSACHEN
KNITTED GOODS, ETC.

REFORMHAUS RUPRECHT
THEATERPLATZ 9 Tel. 36.523
First Class Grocery Store

ED. MEYER- v. BERGEN
Installation and Sale of
ELECTRIC REQUISITES
Thunstrasse 17 Tel. 22 331

CIOLINA u. CIE. A.-G.
BERN, Marktgasse 51 Tel. 20.121
DRESS MATERIALS
READY-MADE GOWNS

Coal, Wood and Benzine
J. WYSS & CO. A. G.
Schwanengasse 5 Tel. 27.181

MADAME LORY
ROBES et MANTEAUX
17 Monbijoustrasse

E. Heller-Sickert
(formerly G. Maumary)
Münzgraben 4, near Palace Bellevue
Gloves, Stockings, Ties Scarves

A few persons may find a sunny comfortable home with good food at moderate price.
B. SCHERZ
HOHLIEBESTRASSE 14. TEL. 45.342

JOH. KRAMER
Bookbinding
Zeughausgasse 17 Tel. 34.281

BIEL

MERCURE
The Shop for Quality
CHOCOLATES
BISCUITS
FANCY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS

CHEXBRES s/ VEVEY

Boulangerie-Pâtisserie
Tea-Room Terrace Garden
Aimé CHAUBERT
CHEXBRES s/ Vevey Tel. 58.057

GENEVA

MONITOR
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Geneva 28 445 where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained
16 RUE DU MONT BLANC

"BALLY"
HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR
For Men, Women and Children at
"LA RATIONNELLE"
18 Rue du Marché and 15 Rue de Rive

SPECIALITE DE FROMAGE AND CHARCUTERIE
R. PASSY
Tel. 43.094
13 Rue de Rive

"OLD INDIA"
TEA ROOM, ORCHESTRA
RESTAURANT TRAITEUR
H. Haesler, New Prop.
Tel. 45.712 Rue du Rhône

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA
(Continued)

Kitchen Craft Specialists
Terraillet-Rôtisserie

Pianos Harmoniums
Gramos T. S. F. Disques
Bruckner - Guignard
RUE D'ITALIE 4

RESTAURANT DU NORD
First Class Establishment
W. Hauri Grand-Quai 12
New Propr. First Floor
Lakeside Terrace

COIFFURE and BEAUTE
Ladies' Hairdressers
GEISER & NEUHAUS
4 Rue Bonivard - English Spoken
Beside the English Church Tel. 24.370

Paying Guests Are Received in Pleasant Family Boarding-House situated in vicinity of Geneva. Lovely surroundings, Garden. Mme. Zingg, villa *"Les Bosquets"*, Nyon (Vaud)

Teinturerie Nationale
J. BOGET
3 Rue de Carouge Telephone 45.691
Baisse de prix

Electricite Automobile and Domestique
PIRET FRERES
7 and 14 Rue Pécolat 13 Rue des Alpes
Tel. 24.484

LAUSANNE

Tea Room De Richemont
(Cosy Corner)
CONFISERIE PATISSERIE
BONBONS SURFINS
LIGHT LUNCHES

R. SINNIGER-VALET
Petit-Chene 28 Tel. 25.308

FISCHER'S MARKET
FISH, POULTRY, FOWL
Canned Goods
LOUVE 5 TEL. 22.136

Finest Grocery Store
A. GANTIN-CRAUSAZ
RUE ENNING 6
All Swiss Chocolates
State Salt
Delivery to Domicile Tel. 23.011

Dora HAUTE MODE
Moderate prices.
Avenue Juste Olivier 5
Tel. 25.034

Horticultural Establishment
F. JOYET & FILS
22 Avenue Dapples. Tel. 28.202
Branch at C. F. F. Station
Floral work of all kinds

UNTERSEEN-Interlaken

MATERIALS
For Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Clothing
Also material for household use in well-known qualities from
Fr. SCHNEIDER-STETTLER

ZURICH

Albrecht & Klapter & Co
Lintheschergplatz 10 b/Pestalozzidenkma
Table-linen Bed-linen Table-cloths
Chaiselongue-covers
COMPLETE TROUSSEAUX

ANNA AMSLER
CORSETS
Rathausbrücke, Zürich I

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

MIDDLEMOSTS
Ladies' Outfitters
76 St. George's Street
Cape Town

Direct importers of Ladies' Smart Wear
We sell good clothes at moderate prices

DIAMONDS
We are specialists in
DIAMOND RINGS
GLASSPOOLES
Adderley Street
Cape Town

"GLADWIN"
Artistic Millinery (Ladies' and Children's)
Remodelling and Renovations
Bring an Old Hat and take away a chic model
Fourth Floor
St. George's House, St. George's Street

The Atlas Printing Works
(PTY.) LTD.
Commercial and Fine Colour Printers
15 BUITENGRACHT STREET
Phone 2-5164, Cape Town. Box 868

MADAME GRACE
AMERICAN CORSET SPECIALITIES
Room 4. 122 Adderley Street, Cape Town

House, Farm and Estate Agents
HERBERT PENNY, Ltd.
Tel. 6021, 6025 and 6028 Cen.
15 ST GEORGE'S STREET, CAPE TOWN

Shorthand *Typewriting* *Duplicating*
MISS GRACE HILL
607 Commercial Union Buildings
88 St. George's Street Phone 2-3033

African Life Building
Longmarket Street
Tel. 2-9237
SAY IT SWEETLY
CHERRY'S
FOR ALL YOUR SWEETS

MURDOCK'S
RELIABLE JEWELLERS, DIAMOND MERCHANTS, WATCHMAKERS, GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
100 Adderley Street
P. O. Box 901, Cape Town

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN
(Continued)

Cleghorns
for all
ACCESSORIES
to the
Winter Wardrobe

All the very latest fancies for Winter wear are ready for choosing at Cleghorns . . . Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, Laces, Handbags, Handkerchiefs, Jewellery, Ribbons, etc., etc., in fact everything you require at exceedingly moderate prices.

Branches at Capetown, Durban, Port Elizabeth. Also trading as BLINMANS in Johannesburg.

CLEGHORNS CAFE
Capetown and Port Elizabeth

Head Office and Works
Phone 5-1646 2 Draklow St., Woodstock
The Model
Quality + Service Launderers, Cleaners and Dyers

Young's Provision Stores
(Prop.) LTD.
EXPERT GROCERS
58 PLEIN STREET Phone 2-3341
Daily deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs.
POST TOASTIES

DURBAN

OLDFIELD BROS. & CO.
Home Furnishers
513-515 West St. Phone 3299 central

ARLINES
(Formerly Mitchell Park T Room Depot)
Home Made Cakes and Pastry
All Varieties a Specialty
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea and Party Sandwiches. Cut at short notice and delivered. Proprietress: Mrs. Adeline Wallace, 8 Mercury Lane. Phone "One Ale" 18.

LOWTHERS BREAD
78. ALICE STREET Phone 380

Daily Deliveries Town and Suburbs

HELEN GARDNER SALON
Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Specialists
Eugene Permanent Waving
57 Field St (Next to Stuttaford's) Ph. 4404

WINTONS
The Man's Store for Men's Wear. Right up-to-date in all men's apparel.
Moderately Priced
376 WEST ST. Phone 1932

Give Your Monthly Grocery Order to
Wakeling Bros & Clarke Ltd.
Our Prices Are Bazaar Prices.
472 West Street Phone 68

MISS A. MIDDLEBOROUGH
F. T. C. L., L. T. C. L., U. L. M.
(Teachers Diploma)
Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Theory. Special Attention to Beginners.
Studio: 164 Brand Road

SHORT & McDONALD
Builders—Carpenters—Plasterers
House Repairs, Jobbing, Plumbing and Painting
ESTIMATES GIVEN
Phone 2017 256 Stamford Hill Road

JOHANNESBURG

McCULLAGH & BOTHWELL
For QUALITY Goods at Popular Prices
Men's and Boys' Complete Outfitters and Tailors
44 RISSIK STREET

Better Value in Footwear
Our Boots and Shoes are offered to you at prices which ensure a big saving every time you purchase a pair at our Store
Only Address:
SLATER, JONES & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Sacke's Buildings, 25 JOUBERT STREET

Marie Lynch & Co.
LADIES' COSTUMIERS and OUTFITTERS
Carlton Hotel Buildings
P. O. Box 2632 Eloff Street

INSURANCE
of all kinds
See L. FRANCK, P. O. Box 837
Phone 33-4622
6, Midland House, Fox and Rissik Sts.

FAIRHAVEN
"A quiet place of Residence"
10 minutes from Christian Science church Our car meets guests on request. Delightful Gardens, Tennis, Garages. Charlton Terrace. Phone 00165 Central

R. V. WELLS
Where you get the best
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
and Pay Less
President and Von Brandis Sts. Phone 6655

Greaves for Gifts
JEWELLERS
Heath's Bldgs., Pritchard St.

O. K. BAZAARS
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON
also
"JUNE"
60 Von Brandis Street

ADIE AND CO.
Ladies Outfitters
LATEST STYLES
Moderate Prices
Corner Jeppe & Joubert Streets

MASTERSON & CO.
GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
c/r Main and Browning Streets
Phone 24 2348 Jeppestown

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG
(Continued)

The Latest
D. B. Fancy Herringbone Tweed Overcoats
SMART BROWNS—GREYS
85/- 95/- 105/-
New Designs in Warm PULLUNDERS
8/6 12/6 14/6
HAMILTONS
C/R Pritchard and Jouberts Streets

Ward & Salmons
For value in
MEN'S WEAR
BOYS' WEAR
SPORTS GOODS
Footwear, Bags and Trunks
Corner Eloff and President Sts.
P. O. Box 1036 Phone 7491/3
ALSO AT
KRUGERSDORP, GERMISTON and BENONI

Factory Distributors for
KELVINATOR
Electric Refrigerators
and
FORREST MODEL
ELECTRIC STOVES
IRONS, KETTLES, HEATERS, ETC.
Geen & Richards
JOHANNESBURG'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE
126 MARKET STREET

PATERSON'S
Tea and Sandwich Lounge
PATERSON'S DE LUXE SANDWICH SUPPLY
1, 3, & 7 Royal Arcade, Phone 7452/4
PRITCHARD and KERK STREETS

DORIN
French Milliners
Phone Cent. 56 100 Eloff St.

ALEC BURDEN, A.R.SAN.I.
Sanitary Engineer, General Plumber, Drainer, and Gas Fitter
Hot Water Installations.
103 CLAIM ST. COR. KOTZE STREET
Phone 44-2022

THE CITY DAIRY
(Under personal supervision of W. J. Mons)
37 Plein St., cor. Wanderers St.
Butter, New Laid Eggs, Honey and Cheese
Branch at
BEDFORD AND YEOVILLE DAIRY
Bedford Road, Yeoville

A HOME
for friends who are needing one at Mrs. C. M. Theron's "Woodlands,"
24 JUNCTION AVENUE, PARKTOWN
Terms moderate. Phone 44-3614

PIETERMARITZBURG

SOWDENS
Drapers, Milliners, Dressmakers
Sole Agents for
GOSSARD CORSETS
P. O. BOX 177 Phone 3192

The PIETERMARITZBURG Co-operative Society
Limited
138 CHURCH STREET
For Quality, Service, Satisfaction
Groceries, Provisions, Drapery, Outfitting, Footwear, Hardware
ALL PROFITS RETURNED TO MEMBERS
Send for free illustrated booklets concerning our SOCIETY

A. E. Butterworth
MOTOR ACCESSORIES
Petrol, Oil, Tyres
195 Commercial Road Phone 3895

CHRISTIE'S
CAFE-de-luxe
Specialists in catering for Weddings, Dances, etc. Phone 2639 204 Church St

MARIE HORROCKS
Millinery Specialist
207 Church Street Tel. 2918

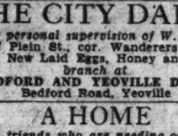
Mackay Bros. & McMahon
LIMITED
Radio, Music, Pianos
"Majestic" Refrigerators
180 CHURCH STREET Phone 2570

ALF SCHROENN
MOTOR ENGINEER
195 Commercial Road Phone 3895

PORT ELIZABETH

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
EASTERN PROVINCE
16 Main Street, PORT ELIZABETH
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg

PRETORIA


FULTON HOUSE Arcadia
CORNER CHURCH AND LEYDS STREETS
Board and Residence. Excellent Table and Accommodation. Suites and single rooms. Also Flats and Rooms with Sleeping Porch, with or without board, at
LYNTON COURT, NEL STREET

Box 409 Phone 133
GREATREX Ltd.
240 PRETORIUS STREET
The pioneer firm for all high class leather goods, and sporting requisites
Ladies' Handbags a Speciality
Our Prices are Reasonable

Eves
Millinery and Gowns
234 Church St.
Central
Phone 2395

For Fire, Motor, Marine and every class of *INSURANCE*
LONDON & SCOTTISH ASSURANCE CORPORATION, Limited
Gresham Buildings, St. Andries Street
PRETORIA
Port Elizabeth ..... Box 2
Bloemfontein ..... Box 583
East London ..... Box 62
The Northern Assurance Company Limited

AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE

Overells
Established 1883
(PTY) LIMITED
One of Queensland's Leading Department Stores
OVERELLS (PTY) LTD
The Valley - BRISBANE
We Stock BEDGGOOD SHOES

V. C. STORES Ltd.
CASH and CARRY
Head Office and Store NEWSTEAD
Ann St., Valley—Oxford St., Bulimba—Terminus, Clayfield—Sandgate Rd. Nundah—Five Ways, Grange—Cr Chalk St. and Lutwyche Rd. Lutwyche Sandgate, Central—Pier Ave., Sandgate.
Free Delivery All Branches

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIRDRESSERS
Crowe's Permanent Wave. ALL Branches of HAIRDRESSING Service by Skilled Operators.
D. & M. Crowe
362 and 370 George Street, Brisbane

O. E. DAHL
Painter and Paperhanger
KEDRON BROOK ROAD, WILSTON
Phone M7135 Estimates Free

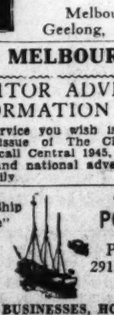
G. J. GRICE Ltd.
90-92 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE
Piano, Music Warehouse, Gramophones, Rolls, Records, Sheet Music, All Musical Supplies.

GEELONG

S. E. DICKINS
Rinso
For Your Grocery Supplies
Melbourne and Geelong, All Suburbs

MELBOURNE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Central 1945, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily


"Your Ship Is Home"
Call on Pel
PODMORE
Phone U4730
291 Tooronga Rd.
Malvern
Scores of BUSINESSES, HOUSES ALLOTMENTS for Sale RENTS COLLECTED

RAINER'S BEDDING
Phone F4258

"BEST FOR REST"
Durable, Economical All Types
English, American and Continental Bedding
Bedding Remade. Same Day Service.
58 CENTRE COURT CENTREWAY

Associated Nurseries Pty. Ltd.
Only Address
366 ST. KILDA RD.
Near Christian Science church
PLEASE NOTE
New Telephone No. M 3204

"Ronald's" CENTRAL CITY for Flowers
229 Collins Street
next to Age Office
Tel. 3356-3357 Cen.

TYPING
GENERAL DUPLICATING ILLUSTRATED

Miss E. M. Tapner
20 Queen St., Melbourne
TEL. C 11489

P. Baldner
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER
Trophy Cups, Silverplate and Crystal Ware. Latest designs in Watches and Jewellery.
McEwan House, 3rd Floor
343-349 Lt. Collins St., Melbourne
Telephone F5371
OLD GOLD BOUGHT

Regency Café
GOOD FOOD
GOOD SERVICE
HOME COOKING
REASONABLE COST
Telephone F 6781
CLYDE WAY, 130 ELIZABETH ST
MELBOURNE C. 1 (Opp. State Sav. Bank)

MELBOURNE—Camberwell

Cooper's Frock Shop
Sports Wear
Evening Frocks
Millinery
381 BURKE ROAD
CAMBERWELL
AND AT BOX HILL
W 3704

for Individuality in Hairdressing
MARLENE
BEAUTY SHOPPE
(Miss G. V. Ansett)
3 Prospect Hill Rd. (2 doors from Burke Rd.) Camberwell Phone W. 3177

ALL YOU NEED
in CHINA TOOLS PAINTS
CRYSTAL at CUTLERY
BRIANT'S
441 Burke Rd., Camberwell Tel. W 2700

PLANT FRUIT TREES LEMONS and ROSES NOW
BEACH BROS.
FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN
522 Burke Road Camberwell

SYDNEY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call YD 1244, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained
83 FAIRLIGHT STREET, MANLY
9 to 6 daily except Saturday

ACME CARDBOARD BOX MANUFACTURERS Etc
W. T. KEEN
362 CROWN ST PHONE FL 1066

IRONFOUNDERS
BIRD & LUCAS, LTD.
SHEEHY STREET, GLEBE
Repetition and General Engineering Castings
M.-W.-1278

Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd.
of London
Fire and Marine Funds exceed £80,000,000
Pitt and Hunter Street, Sydney

Multigraphing Typewriting
Addressing, Duplicating
Direct Mail Advertising
MISS TWYFORD
Kembla Building, 9th Floor
Margaret St., Sydney Tel. B-5485

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY
(Continued)

ANTHONY HORDERNS'
FOR EVERYTHING AT THEIR FAMOUS LOW PRICES

"The Senior Store," Sydney

W. A. WARD & Co
FAMILY BUTCHERS
252 VICTORIA STREET
KING'S CROSS (Top of William Street)
Telephone F 3030 SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Fresh Rabbits Daily
All kinds of Poultry and Game in season.
Established 1880 NO BRANCHES

EDWARD FAY Ltd.

SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches—Oxford Street, Central Square George Street West, Broadway, Newtown and Parramatta

Flowers Chosen for Quality and Outstanding Beauty—
FRED SEARL
FLORAL STUDIOS Ltd
120 KING STREET
SYDNEY
TELEPHONE: B 6061 (THREE LINES)

J. B. GOOCH
HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE OIL METHOD
All Branches of Hairdressing Service by Skilled Operators.
Callaghan House, 393 George Street
Estab. 55 Years. SYDNEY Phone MA 5583

SHIRLEY SHOES
of Quality and Value
Corner Pitt and Market St.
OPPOSITE FARMERS

Telephone: B-2604
JULIE RASBORSEK'S RESTAURANT
GROUND FLOOR, 175 PITT STREET
Between King Street and G. P. O.
British and Continental Cooking
Open From 8:45 a. m. till 8 p. m.

PAINTING AND DECORATING
Best quality materials and workmanship only.
GEORGE WARRILOW
MASTER PAINTER
45 Batemans Road, GLADESVILLE
Estimates and specification supplied.

The Crown Studios
in Conjunction With
The Swiss Studios
(A. A. BINNIE)
New Address:
BERNARD'S BUILDINGS
387 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY
(Opp. Strand Arcade)
Portraiture for the Family
Est. 48 years. M. A. 5329

Builder and Contractor
ALEXANDER SPEERS
McLachlan Ave., Rushcutters Bay, Sydney
Churches, Factories, Warehouses and Homes built in City or Country.
Renovations and small jobs of all descriptions attended to.
Telephones F. L. 4951—U. W. 9447

Primrose Showroom
8 IMPERIAL ARCADE, SYDNEY
Opp Hordern Bros.
Hosiery and Lingerie
HEMSTITCHING, PLEATING and INVISIBLE MENDING

"Sydney's Specialty Hardware Stores"
NOCK & KIRBY'S
417-421 also 188-194a George St. Sydney

BOWRAL Tel. 24
The LUXEMBOURG
Delightfully situated at the foot of Mt. Gibraltar. From its wide sun balconies a panorama of the district can be enjoyed. Equipped with every modern convenience and comfort; surrounded by extensive lawns and shade trees. Tennis Court. Log Fires. Garages available.

Established 1887
W. NICHOLSON
Tailor
and COSTUME MAKER
Ground Floor; Ocean House
34 Martin Place
Tel. B2262

GORDON BAKERY
F. SCHMEISING
trading as
J. CURRAN
BEST SERVICE. HIGHEST QUALITY BREAD. 10 PRIZES GAINED
Carts deliver from Turramurra to Chatswood
Phone: J. X. 1991

MONTPELLIER
PRIVATE HOTEL
39 Elizabeth Bay Rd., Sydney
Proprietress, Mrs. F. M. Paulsen
Phone F.2218

Insure with an Australian Company
THE VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
83 Pitt Street, Sydney

SEE NEXT PAGE

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY (Continued)

The HOOVER

It Beats As It Sweeps As It Cleans

Authorized Distributors in All States

JOHN S. DRYSDALE
State Building, Market Street
SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Sole Australian Agent

Australia's Finest Store!

DAVID JONES'

Australia's most modern Department Store — the Store that serves over 4 million people annually, and in whose Restaurants almost 1½ million people are served with Lunch or Morning or Afternoon Tea each year.

SYDNEY CASTLEREAGH, ELIZABETH or MARKET STS.

STUDEBAKER
Distributors for N. S. W.
SNEDDONS MOTORS, Ltd.
258-262 Castle Reach Street

Service Station PARRAMATTA RD. Nr. Missenden Rd. CAMPERDOWN
TELEPHONES Office | M 4237 Sales | 2 lines Service L 2781

Who Is Your Trustee?

Does he possess the knowledge and experience which the acceptance of that office demands?

Permanent Trustee Coy.
of N. S. W. Ltd.
offers unexcelled trust service — combining security and experience with efficient administration.
Ask for explanatory booklet.
25 O'CONNELL STREET, SYDNEY

Gourlay Bros.
LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates supplied for furnishing cottage or mansion
MILLER STREET
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

Max Factor's
COSMETICS
Individual Color Harmony
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE SYDNEY

F. S. Burford & Son
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
CUT GLASS
OTHER GIFTS
Watch and Jewellery Repair Service
112 MARKET STREET, SYDNEY
Near David Jones Phone M. A. 4926

Fairfax & Roberts Ltd.
The Oldest Jewellery House in Sydney
33 and 25 HUNTER STREET
Our comprehensive stock includes a beautiful collection of Black Opals and other Australian Gems.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING ART COMPANY LIMITED
Half-Tone and Colour-Plate Specialists
CENTRAL BUILDINGS 89 WILLIAM ST. SYDNEY N.S.W.
Telephone FI151 three lines

Miss Levenberg
Millinery Salon
Specialising in Large Head Fittings and Renovations.
SHOP 21, 3RD PROMENADE
State Shopping Block
Market Street, Sydney Tel. M. 3946

TELEPHONE MA 2597
MADEMOISELLE CLERC
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNER
Robes et Manteaux
St. James Buildings, 107-9 Elizabeth Street SYDNEY

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY (Continued)

MAKE OUR RESTAURANT YOUR RENDEZVOUS FOR MORNING AND AFTERNOON TEAS LUNCHEONS, ETC.
Hordern Brothers
GENERAL DRAPERS
Pitt and George Street, Sydney

Poullars'
Australia's largest and best Art Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Carpet Cleaners
116 King Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

NEW ZEALAND

CHRISTCHURCH

HAYS LTD
QUALITY GOODS
LOW PRICES
HELPFUL SERVICE
GLOUCESTER ST CH. CH.

WELLINGTON

IN THE LEAD
for Fashion Goods Furnishings and Household Drapery Values

DIC QUALITY
LAMBTON QUAY WELLINGTON

Smart Hand Bags! Travelling Goods!
For anything in leather or fibre visit Wellington Headquarters. We sell QUALITY goods at the price of the commonplace.
NASH'S
only address
133-135 Cuba St., Wellington, N. Z.
No Branch Shops

COLLIE'S
for Furniture and Furnishings
QUALITY VALUE
Manners Street and Riddiford Street

MACDUFFS Ltd.
80 Cuba Street and Corner Cuba and Vivian Street, Wellington; also 109 Cashel Street, Christchurch
The noted lowpriced stores with the high quality goods. Crockery. Glassware. Enamelware. Tinware. Aluminumware. Household Hardware Toilet Requisites Stationery and Fancy Goods
"The House That Value Built"

26 Departments Supply Your Needs—
Fashions, Fabrics, Linens, Blankets, Furnishings and a Real Men's Store.
JAMES SMITH Ltd.
WELLINGTON

STEWART DAWSONS
New Zealand's Leading Jewellers
AUCKLAND WELLINGTON
CHRISTCHURCH DUNEDIN

Jays
266 LAMBTON QUAY
Exclusive Model Evening Gowns—Day Frocks — Winter Fur-Trimmed Coats—Cardigans—Jumpers and Suede Coats.

"BOUDOIR"
Specialists in Ladies' Lingerie, Hosiery, Blouses, etc.
"Boudoir," 73 Manners Street
WELLINGTON

Kelvin Service Station Ltd.
Specialising in Washing, Greasing, Changing Oil, Batteries, Tyres, Auto-Electrical and Mechanical Repairs.
All Petrol and Oils
Cr. Bolton Street and The Terrace
Phone 44-614

The Wellington Bread Co.
Cor. Dixon and Herbert Sts. Phone 52-693
PURVEYORS
of Finest Quality Bread
Daily Deliveries City and Suburbs
H. D. Tonks, Prop.

G. G. MACQUARRIE
Licensed ELECTRICIAN and Registered RADIO Serviceman.
All Kinds Repairs, Servicing and Installations. Electric Lamps Supplied.
PHONE 45-865 46 MANNERS ST.

THE YUKON FUR CO.
Miss June Greening
For High-Class Furs and Fur Coats. Repairing and Remodelling.
A visit will ensure satisfaction.
Room 403, Hamilton Chambers, Lambton Quay, Wellington Phone 42-731

Hollywood Beauty Parlour
(Mrs. Vera Maxwell, Late of Sydney)
Permanent Waving Experts
Hairdressing and Beauty Culture in All Branches.
94 Willis St., Wellington Ph. 47-494

P. H. JAUNCEY
Portrait Photographer
Weddings Children
Miniatures
50 Willis Street Phone 43-847

isobel mclaren
236 lambton quay wellington
furs and gowns

INSURANCE
Life. Endowment. Family Income. Annuities. Fire. etc. ADVICE FREE
W. E. PALMER & CO.
BANK CHAMBERS, 79 MANNERS STREET

You Value Good Service
We Value Your Business
JENNINGS' CASH GROCERY
13 RIDDIFORD STREET, NEWTOWN

Daily Features

With the Inventors

Knife Sharpener

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

EVERY housewife knows that one way not to start dinner is to expect her husband to disjoint a fowl with a carver that has become dull. This new sharpener, on which F. J. Vierling, of Minneapolis, has taken out U. S. Patent No. 1952106, should remedy that in a jiffy. It is composed of three upright pieces of abrasive material, the outer two stationary, and the center one controlled by a steel spring. When the knife is passed back and forth between these, a keen cutting edge is produced easily and quickly.

In Lighter Vein

Some Head!

The chauffeur was holding forth in the village inn.

"Yus, my young guv'nor rowed for Hoxford, 'e did."

His audience stared.

"Yus, 'e wins 'undreds of races," went on the chauffeur, warming to his task. "An' 'e always 'as the name an' date painted on 'is scull."

But this was too much for one listener.

"On 'is skull?" he echoed indignantly. "Lumme, 'e must 'ave an 'ead like an elephant!"—*Montreal Star.*

Make-Up

Husband: "Dearest, I have made up my mind to stay at home."

Wife: "Darling, too late. I've made up my face to go out."

Noise

"There is nothing an actor dislikes more than the sound of people coming in while the play is in progress," says a critic.

Unless it's the sound of people going out.—*Humorist.*

The Gift at the Altar

"Yes," said the young wife, proudly, "father always gives something expensive when he makes presents."

"So I discovered when he gave you away," rejoined the young husband. —*Epworth Herald.*

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Blessed (Matt. 25:34)—Here used as a noun; two syllables.

An hungred (Matt. 25: 35, 37)—A late form of Old English *ofhyngred*, past participle of the verb *hyngran*, "to hunger," with the prefix *of-*, retained in verbs and their derivatives of Germanic or Old English age (now obsolete), and imparting the sense of "exhausted with the action expressed by the verb."

The prefix *of-* soon became *a-*, and the *h* being only slightly aspirated, the *a-* in some cases became *an-*. In the present instance, the "an" has been inadvertently severed from any apparent connection with "hungred."

The pronunciation of "an hungred" is *an hung'-gerd* (*a* and *u* short, *e* as in maker). Do not be misled into sounding the last syllable as it is spelled, any more than you would sound as spelled the last syllable of "centre."

Cursed (Matt. 25:41) — Here used as a noun; two syllables.

Eliphaz — *El'-ih-faz*, all vowels short.

Temanite — The first *e* is long, *Te'-man-ite.*

Hosea—*Ho-zee'-a.*

Mock, closets—The *o* is short.

Testimony—The *o* is as in *obey*, not as in money.

Sion—The *s* is sounded as *s*; reserve the *z* sound for "Zion."

Waters — *Wau'-terz*, not *waht'-terz.*

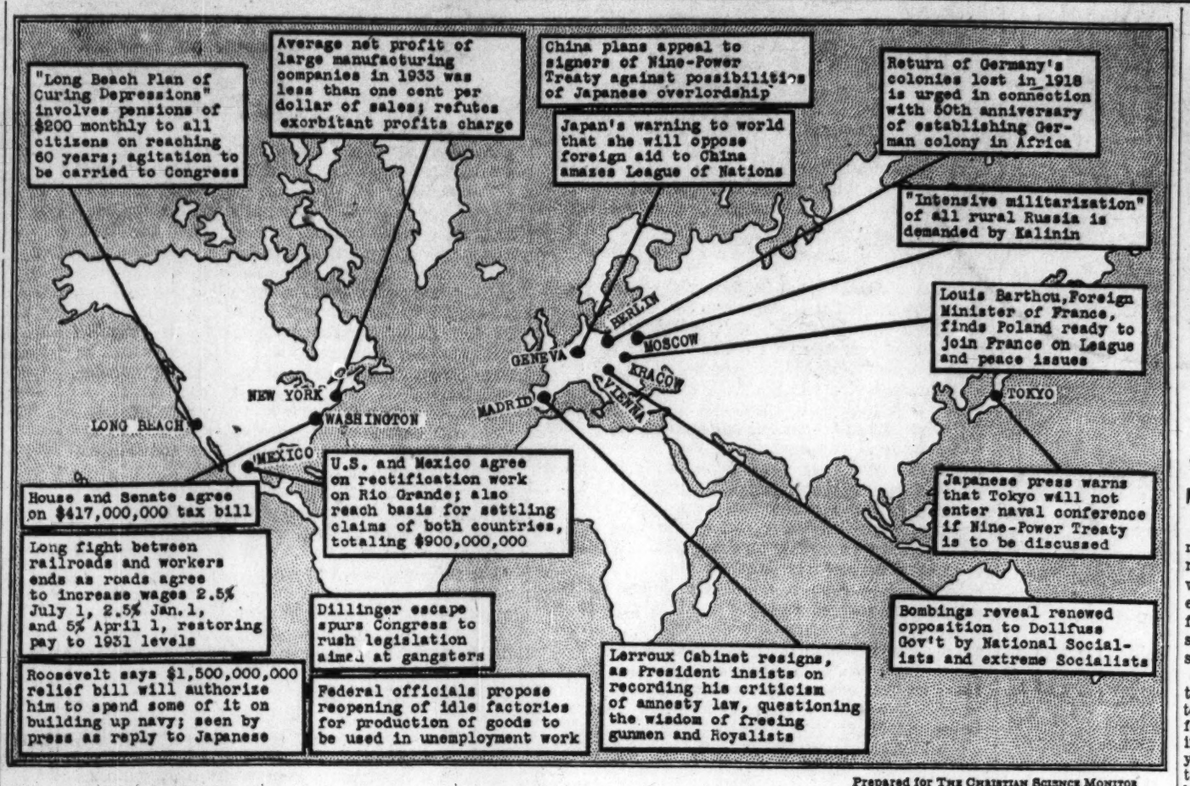
Restitution, perpetuate, illusion, superstition—Watch the *u*; the effort to keep it from lapsing into *oo* is worth while.

Matter in parentheses — Read slightly faster, and in a lower tone.

Effectual, effaced — The first *e* is short.

Image — The *a* is sounded as in *chaotic*, not as short *i*.

Conquest—The *n* is sounded as in *ink*, *kong'-kwest.*


"Long Beach Plan of Curing Depressions" involves pensions of $200 monthly to all citizens on reaching 60 years; agitation to be carried to Congress
Average net profit of large manufacturing companies in 1933 was less than one cent per dollar of sales; refutes exorbitant profits charge
China plans appeal to signers of Nine-Power Treaty against possibilities of Japanese overlordship
Japan's warning to world that she will oppose foreign aid to China amazes League of Nations
Return of Germany's colonies lost in 1918 is urged in connection with 50th anniversary of establishing German colony in Africa
"Intensive militarization" of all rural Russia is demanded by Kalinin
Louis Barthou, Foreign Minister of France, finds Poland ready to join France on League and peace issues
Japanese press warns that Tokyo will not enter naval conference if Nine-Power Treaty is to be discussed
Bombings reveal renewed opposition to Dollfuss Gov't by National Socialists and extreme Socialists
Lerroux Cabinet resigns, as President insists on recording his criticism of amnesty law, questioning the wisdom of freeing gunmen and Royalists
Federal officials propose reopening of idle factories for production of goods to be used in unemployment work
Dillinger escape spurs Congress to rush legislation aimed at gangsters
Roosevelt says $1,500,000,000 relief bill will authorize him to spend some of it on building up navy; seen by press as reply to Japanese
Long fight between railroads and workers ends as roads agree to increase wages 2.5% July 1, 2.5% Jan. 1, and 5% April 1, restoring pay to 1931 levels
U.S. and Mexico agree on rectification work on Rio Grande; also reach basis for settling claims of both countries, totaling $900,000,000
House and Senate agree on $417,000,000 tax bill
LONG BEACH
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
MEXICO
GENEVA
MADRID
BERLIN
MOSCOW
CRACOW
VIENNA
TOKYO

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Measuring Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Muncie, Ind.

THE principal of a school had worked for several years to help a girl who seemed incorrigible, both in her home and school relationships. Although the progress was very slow and at times apparently negligible, the teacher still had faith in the child, and one summer she paid the girl's expenses to a summer camp for girls.

The girl had been at camp nearly two months when the teacher called to visit. To her great delight she found Anna a great favorite, a leader in sports, a trusted friend of the younger girls, and a great help to the camp instructors, who had not been told that Anna was considered a problem child.

When the teacher had an opportunity to talk privately with the girl, she expressed great joy at finding such a transformation, and asked, "How has it happened, Anna, that you are so different here?"

"Well, Miss S—," replied the girl, "you see they all think I am good, here; so of course, I couldn't disappoint them."

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Lunches

A GIRL in our small town is making an excellent living supplying hot lunches to workmen. In the morning she makes up large pans of Italian spaghetti, noodles and tuna, baked beans, vegetable soup, individual meat pies, etc. Then, beginning shortly after 11 o'clock, she makes the rounds of all the construction jobs in town. Each dish is sold for five cents a serving, on a paper plate.

Where new houses are being built and street work is being done are her best market places. Her afternoons are spent calling at new jobs and telling the workers that she will be there the next noon.

Lyla G. M.

Your Camera

Photographing Country Streets

By Walter S. Jordan, Monitor Staff Photographer

A LONG country road stretching between rows of trees presents a setting that is striking to the eye, but usually disappointing in a photograph. Little light penetrates the dark green foliage, and the results usually show underexposure.

The dark green of the foliage absorbs most of the light, requiring the need of time, or at least "prolonged" instantaneous exposures.

The camera must be used on a tripod, otherwise movement will blur the image. If it is desirable to show figures they should not be allowed to approach too near the camera; any movement is exaggerated, and the object itself hides some of the view.

In a picture of a road scene, shadows should always be present to break up the expanse of the road. A slight elevation is desirable. By stopping the lens, the foreground and distance will both be sharp. This will, of course, require an increase in the amount of exposure. With the box camera and the smallest stop, about a second will suffice; and with the folding camera and F 32, the same exposure.

Early in spring, when the leaves are only partly out, it will be found possible to photograph a road scene, using an instantaneous exposure. This is an ideal time to picture a scene showing foliage, for the leaves are lighter in color and do not hide so much of the distance.

Exposures will vary with the density of the foliage, a fairly well-lighted roadside scene requiring a second, and thick dark foliage as much as two or three seconds.

Brevities

Arkansas Gazette: We can simplify our fairy stories of "Once upon a time" by beginning them, "Once in 1929."

Montreal Star: Uncle Levi Zink says he's not just sure how it is going to sound when they speak of 1933 as the year they closed the banks and schools, and opened the saloons.

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

HE DREW a circle that shut me out—
Heretic, rebel, a thing to flout.
But love and I had the wit to win:
We drew a circle that took him in.

—EDWIN MARKHAM

Cherry Blossom Time in Washington

Max G. Plowman, Scarsdale, N. Y., Didn't Forget the MONITOR CAMERA CLUB When He Was Enjoying the Poem of the Blossoms in the Nation's Capital. Our Thanks, a Membership in the Club, and One of the New Dollars, Are Hereby Tendered Him.

Parables of Safed the Sage

The Curves and the Tangents

The Christian Science Monitor is indebted to the estate of William E. Barton for the privilege of republishing certain of the delightful Parables of Safed, which have appeared in other periodicals under copyright.

I RODE in the Cab of a Locomotive, and I spake with the man who drave the Engine, and we went at High Speed. And High Speed is one thing from the rear end of the Observation Car, and Quite Another Thing from the Cab of a Locomotive; and it giveth a man the Impression that he is not running a Sewing Machine. And I looked out upon the Track. And I spake unto the Engineer and I said, Behold, how many are the Curves; whereas, the Map which this Company doth print with its Time Table doth shew the Road to be a Straight Line Joining every Great City in America to every other Great City.

And he said, That is how it looketh on the map. But to the engineer every railroad is a Double System of Curves, the Curves on the Surface and the Curves Up and Down. A railroad curves to get a better approach to a bridge, or to enter a town, or to avoid a swamp or an hill, or to go around the land of some Farmer who tried to sell his land at four prices, so there is a Curve to the right and a Tangent, and then a Curve to the left. And sometimes there is a Reverse Curve with no Tangent between, in which case the Passenger doth think Unkind Thoughts of the Engineer without knowing why he is jerked Galley-West. Believe me, the business of running an air ship like this is something more than opening and shutting the Throttle, for there are always the Curves to pull around and see around, and thou dost never know what doth lie in wait around the rim of the Curve, nor how strongly the Train will be tempted to disregard the Curve and survey a new Tangent of its own.

And I said, What is the other system of Curves?

And he said, No roadbed is level. Even in a Prairie Country, the roadbed descendeth to a little stream, and ascendeth to a little hill and then descendeth to a larger stream, and ascendeth to a larger hill; and it must all be considered in terms of Coal Consumption, and Steam Pressure, and the Weight of the Train, and the Condition of the Track whether it be Dry or Wet or Frosty.

And I said, Thou hast many things to trouble thee that I wot not of.

And he said, Passengers mostly think that all an Engineer hath to do is to keep the train between the Fences of the Right of Way, and get in on Time. Behold, they consider not the Curves of either class. For a Railway is not all Tangents.

And I considered and said, Thy business is like unto mine. For there be Railroad men who think that I have only to stand in the Pulpit one day in seven, and open my mouth and the Lord will fill it. Behold, there are Curves as well as Tangents on my Right of Way, yea Reverse Curves, and some Heavy Grades.

And he said, I reckon it is so with every man's business. Though to another man it looketh like a Straight Line surveyed across the Map, yet to him that is on the inside, every business hath not only its Tangents but its Curves.

And we took each other by the Right Hand, and we bowed low and said our Salaams, and I bade him Farewell and Departed. And each of us knew that the other man's job was like unto his own.

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Bartholemew

THE name Bartholemew occurs in the New Testament only in the lists of the Apostles given by Matthew (10:3), Mark (3:18), Luke (6:14), and in the book of Acts (1:13); but a strong early tradition identifies him with the Nathanael mentioned by John.

In favor of this view, it may be noted that the Synoptists (Matthew, Mark, and Luke) never refer to Nathanael, while John never mentions Bartholemew. Then, again, the Synoptists speak of Philip and Bartholemew together, suggesting their friendship or, possibly, relationship; while John represents Philip as bringing Nathanael to Jesus (John 1:45). Once more, from the fact that in John 21:2 Nathanael is found in company with Thomas, Peter, James, and John, it is inferred that he, too, was one of the Twelve—in short, Bartholemew. On this view Nathanael's full name would be "Nathanael Bartholemew" (i. e. "Son of Talmai"). Compare, "Simon Bar-Jona" (Matt. 16:17).

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

310

He and all his associates said the speaker I repudiate. I would think that you too would also insist that candidate should be me rather than him who has been proved to be a grafter with the public monies

Edit this paragraph and compare with efforts with a corrected form appearing among the advertisements.

Daily Anecdote

Napoleon Appraises Washington

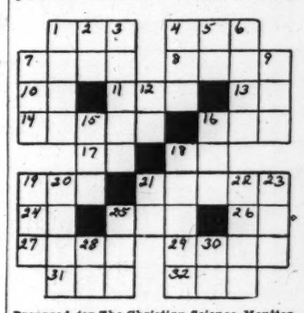
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A GROUP of young Americans arrived at Toulon just as Napoleon was about to depart for Egypt. Being desirous of seeing the mighty Corsican they succeeded in obtaining an interview with him.

Almost the first thing Napoleon said was, "How fares your countryman, the great Washington?"

Being informed that Washington had been very well when they left America, the General continued, "Ah gentlemen, Washington can never be otherwise than well. The measure of his fame is full Posterity will talk of him with reverence as the founder of a great empire, when my name shall be lost in the vortex of revolutions!"

Junior Cross-Word No. 166



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Largest river in New Guinea.
4—Organ of sight.
7—North American Indian.
8—Town in northeastern France.
10—Diphthong.
11—Diving bird.
13—Des Moines is capital of this State (ab.).
14—Equals.
16—Bustle.
17—Article.
18—Either.
19—Deface.
21—A cement.
24—Jewish month.
25—Gained a victory.
26—Pronoun.
27—Color.
29—Child.
31—Before.
32—Contraction for "even."

Down

1—Independent.
2—French article.
3—To long for.
4—The wapiti.
5—Pronoun.
6—Lady of King Arthur's court.
7—A size of writing paper.
9— —— Paulo is a city in southeastern Brazil.
12—You and me.
15—Organ of hearing.
16—"But I trusted in thee, O Lord: I said, Thou —— my God." (Ps. 31:14).
18—Measure of weight.
19—Fairy queen.
20—Competent.
21—River in Italy.
22—Double.
23—Still.
25—Tiny.
28—Abraham's birthplace.
30—Masculine pronoun.

(The Solution Appears Elsewhere)

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Will It Work?*

By CARMACK

Tiddlywinks has about decided that it doesn't do any good to hide his leash from Joan—
"If she can't find it, she makes me ride in Betty Ann's doll carriage", he said, "and that's worse than being on the leash"—
"Well", I said, "let's try to think of some way to convince her that she ought to quit using a leash on you"—
So we thought and we thought—
Suddenly Tiddlywinks said—"I know what I'll do—I'll balk!"
And balk he did!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1934 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

The Tariff, Well Sugared

DOES the United States wish to manage its foreign trade intelligently and in the interests of the whole nation? Or will it continue to allow special interests to force commerce into unnatural channels for their own advantage but to the disadvantage of much larger interests? With the opening of Senate hearings on the reciprocal tariff bill a decisive test is at hand on that issue. As the question has been handled in the past there has been no adequate perception of where the national interest really lay in relation to any commodity.

Take sugar for instance. Would it be wiser for the United States to produce more sugar or to import it?

The great bulk of domestic sugar comes from beets, and there has been some revival of the beet sugar business since 1930. Growers and refiners have had more money. Many towns and some whole counties have been helped in hard times by their beet money. Many farmers have found that beets fitted in well with their crop rotation plans. Unless protected somewhat from foreign sugar by the tariff many would have to turn to other crops where there is already a domestic surplus—if they could find crops suited to their land. That briefly is the case for domestic production of beet sugar.

The case for imports is largely one of asking whether the domestic sugar is worth its cost. President Roosevelt, at the time he proposed sugar quotas, quoted figures showing that the tariff, in protecting domestic producers, added 2 cents a pound to all the sugar consumed in the United States and forced the American people to pay $200,000,000 a year extra.

In a study prepared for the Rawleigh Foundation, Dr. Lippert S. Ellis reports that in 1930 American consumers paid about $268,000,000 more for their sugar than it would have cost at the world price. Yet $115,000,000 of this might be accounted saved since it went back to the Government in tariff duties. That leaves $153,000,000, roughly three times the value of the domestic crop, which was $53,000,000. However, producers in Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Philippines had a crop worth $95,000,000. That means it cost the American people as much to protect sugar producers, both continental and insular, as their whole crop was worth.

In other words the country would have been just as well off had it removed the tariff, bought all its sugar abroad and paid domestic producers the full value of their crop to go fishing. In a very mild way that is what the new quota plan will begin to do. It promises to pay the domestic producer for curtailing (not abandoning) production while the tariff is reduced (not removed) enough to prevent higher prices.

Apparently the belief is that it would pay to subsidize sugar producers to spend their time and money on something else. Thus the quota plan—while not including the reciprocal features of the tariff bill—may, by its own lowering of the sugar tariff, give a test to the general theory of directing American industry into more productive fields. If this theory cannot be proved with sugar, it will certainly fail on most other commodities. For according to the pleas of the beet growers themselves few of them could survive without the tariff subsidy.

Undoubtedly it is this fact which caused Secretary Wallace to declare in the Senate hearings on Thursday that he considered the beet sugar industry an inefficient one which should not be encouraged with added tariffs to expand. Of course this is heresy to all the beet people.

Yet sugar constitutes less than one per cent of the agricultural income of continental United States. And on the whole it seems that the American people pay a pretty penny for the privilege of having their own beet fields. If they could get their sugar for one-third to one-half less than it costs now—and without the tariff they could—they might raise something on the 800,000 acres now devoted to beets which could be traded for imported sugar.

Of course all these things cannot be done by the stroke of a pen. It would be cruel and disastrous to wipe out the domestic sugar industry overnight. And undoubtedly the Administration has no such purpose. Yet it seems imperative that gradual steps be taken to divert American energies and capital into production which will not have to be subsidized at extravagant rates. Possibly careful moves with sugar will show the way to success with other commodities under the new tariff plan.

The Police Mean Business

JUSTICE—swift and relentless—swept out of Quincy, Mass., the other night on the wings of a telegraphic police message that set enforcement authorities of five states on the alert for a stolen automobile. Within a few hours, Quincy police received this reply from Darien, Conn., "Car found. Driver fatally shot while trying to elude officers."

The driver was a seventeen-year-old student of mechanics. His mother, in Quincy, today holds a scrap of paper on which is scribbled, "Gone until Wednesday. Don't worry." A typical message this to the modern mother, wondering about the sudden disappearance of her boy and what he is up to! The younger generation passes off with a heedless, "Don't worry," the things that mean so much to those at home.

In the Connecticut tragedy there is one avenue of consolation for the boy's parents—their loss may stir other fathers and mothers to keep closer watch over the impulses of those depending on their care and guidance to see that they are led into the channels of sound citizenship.

But the chief lesson is directed toward youth itself, particularly those youngsters who think of stolen cars in terms of "joy rides." Several weeks ago, one boy was killed in Charlestown, racing a stolen car against the police. This week another one was wounded. Police evidently intend to demonstrate that they mean business. It is unfortunate that this demonstration has to be made at the expense of youth. But memories of colleagues shot down in cold blood by roving, motor-equipped gangsters have builded a new enforcement code that has cut down police restraint on the trigger and placed a greater responsibility on those who voluntarily climb behind the wheels of stolen cars.

The police face a modern robbery system, dependent for its ravages against society on high-powered motor transportation. In chases such as took place in Charlestown and in Connecticut, it is conceivable that the police are more concerned with the desperate situation than the age of the car occupants. The lives of hundreds are jeopardized by these spinning wheels. So the stand taken by the police has considerable justification—that the risks are great and that the person who voluntarily takes the risk, rather than the police, is to blame if something happens to him.

Clearly, here is a challenge to parents, the church and correctional institutions.

Rail Wages

RAILROAD labor in the United States has won a substantial victory in the wage restorations at length agreed upon between the Railway Labor Executives Association and the Conference Committee of Managers. Victories impose responsibilities. In this case the responsibility is to give the employers the kind of efficient and public-pleasing service that will help earn the improved railway incomes which the agreement so plainly presupposes.

The fact that the settlement is a compromise as to the manner of restoring the 10 per cent cut—giving one-fourth July 1, one-fourth Jan. 1, and the remaining half on April 1, 1935—does not obscure the fact that the railroad managers gave up their demand that wages be cut still deeper. Railroad carloadings have been improving steadily and evidently the expectation is that business revival will continue to improve them.

A study just finished by the Department of Labor shows how much good may be done by the wage restoration. In a canvass of 1000 railway employees it was found that reduced pay, demotions and irregular employment had caused many families to lose their homes, to use up all their savings and even to sacrifice such important items as milk from their menu.

The mode of settlement in this, one of the most protracted labor controversies in many years, is an illustration that the peaceful conclusion of such disputes is more a question of spirit than of formula. Elaborate efforts commonly are made to provide go-betweens to bring the two parties together by mediation or even judges to decide the issue by arbitration. But in this instance mediation even by the Railroad Coördinator with the benediction of the President had been tried. Arbitration through the intricate channels of the Railway Labor Board was in the offing. But in this situation the disputants themselves chose to come together again, and they worked out an agreement.

Railway security holders might, and should, take a hint from the reluctance of managements to go into the complexities, delays and uncertainties of a Labor Board arbitration. The difficulties there are nothing comparable to the intricacies, procrastinations, leakages, recriminations and disillusionments of an old-school railroad receivership and reorganization. The Railroad Reorganization Act of 1933 provides a way of adjusting ownership rights by agreement, and security-holders of debt-ridden lines would better make use of this to adapt themselves to the lower fixed charges and dividends which their properties can reasonably be expected to pay.

Are There No Walkers?

RECENT statistics from Europe about hiking form encouraging reading for those who take pleasure in this method of seeing the countryside. In Great Britain the Youth Hostels Movement in 1933 increased its membership by 65 per cent over 1932, and now numbers 27,905. In Denmark the same story of progress is told. The League of Wanderers in three years has built up a membership of 3000, with 129 lodges, while in Holland the state has given the castle of Assumberg to be used as a hikers' lodge.

It is somewhat paradoxical that when more people appear to be out walking than ever before (an impression that most motorists would emphatically indorse) writers in the English press have taken to denying that anyone nowadays goes walking at all. People, they say, have energy for skiing, golfing, running, football, lawn tennis, cricket, or dancing, but none for walking. Statistics about the growth of hiking leave them cold. The true walker, they say, walks alone. Real walking is to be carried on without conversation. In fact, one commentator says that real walking should be carried on without thinking.

But surely this is more than can be allowed. Hazlitt barred talking only because he could think better in silence. The annals of walking are starred with great thoughts. When Arnold Bennett came up against a difficult piece of novel writing, he almost invariably went out for a walk to get new ideas. Thinking, if not talking, may therefore safely be indulged in by hikers. It will not discredit their claim to be known as walkers. Whether this claim, however, can be allowed on other grounds is still in dispute. But hikers will not worry. They will just go on walking.

Uruguay—Political Laboratory

COMMENT in these columns called attention a year ago to the establishment of a dictatorship in Uruguay. President Gabriel Terra, who recently has been reëlected Chief Executive of his nation, then assumed the cloak and attributes of a dictator. The editorial on this event ended with the statement that it was safe to "hazard the guess that Uruguay will not be afraid to try something new." A description of the newly accepted Constitution justifies that guess and reveals that Uruguay is still in the vanguard of political and social experimentation.

Two or three features of the new Constitution will commend themselves to the socially minded. The entire code of the progressive social legislation of the Republic is included in the new document. The arbitration of international disputes as a principle finds a place in this fundamental law. And women not only "may but must vote"; this is a compulsion which also applies to men.

The most significant change, however, is the abolition of the National Administrative Council set up by the Constitution of 1919. This change from the Constitution of 1830 had been introduced to make the Presidency less desirable to ambitious individuals and to distribute the functions and duties of the Executive among nine Cabinet officers. Though this Executive Council accomplished some of its aims, it proved too cumbersome during crises. This led to President Terra's desire for a reform.

According to the latest Uruguayan Constitution, the new Executive is a combination of French President and Prime Minister. He has a Cabinet of nine whom he chooses from the majority party in the Parliament. He can also cast two votes. A vote of censure from the floor of the Parliament will affect only individual members of the Cabinet and not the Cabinet as a whole. There are provisions, however, for more serious censures and for the dissolution of the Parliament by the President, and for the calling of a new election. If the President's party is defeated, he and his Cabinet must resign and the Parliament chooses their successors for the unexpired term.

This unusual combination of a "presidential" and a parliamentary system may be the long-sought-for formula which the statesmen of Latin America thus far have failed to discover. If it works in Uruguay, it may become a model for other Latin nations of the New World. In any case, Uruguay retains her leadership in political experiments in South America and deserves the good wishes of her American neighbors.

Mrs. Wharton Recalls

Book of the Day

IN ONE of the poorer plays of the recent season, there was one good line. A young woman was looking at some paintings. Asked if she liked them, "Oh, I love them," she cried; "are they good?" She was the artistic descendant of the Comtesse de Fitz-James, whose salon in pre-war Paris is described by Mrs. Edith Wharton in her reminiscences, "A BACKWARD GLANCE" (New York: Appleton-Century. $3). Her intimates, Mrs. Wharton recalls, were accustomed to the confidential question: "I've just read So-and-So's new book. Tell me, my dear; is it good?"

There are many such pleasing anecdotes in Mrs. Wharton's book; as well as some that are less successful, including one which has the distinction of being the first recorded attribution of a dull remark to Max Beerbohm. But we must be patient with people who are giving us their reminiscences, and many of the stories are delightful. Observe Henry James directing a chauffeur: "This—this, my dear Cook, yes . . . this certainly is the right corner. But no; stay! A moment longer, please—in this light it's so difficult . . . appearances are so misleading . . . It may be . . . yes! I think it *is* the next turn . . . 'a little farther lend thy guiding hand' . . . that is, drive on; but slowly, please, my dear Cook; *very* slowly!"

Much About Henry James

James was one of Mrs. Wharton's closest friends. She regarded him as her master. They had a great deal in common. Both sprang from the American upper middle class, and both lived much in Europe. James figures largely in this book; a rather difficult person, one would think, though not without a sense of fun. A phase in a literary review—"almost a streak of genius"—supplied him with amusement for months. And the great man was a sensitive soul; he suffered especially from any intimation that there was obscurity in his writing.

But of James's literary methods you will learn more from the May issue of Hound and Horn than from Mrs. Wharton's book; and you will find less in her book than you would perhaps like to find about her own literary labors. She has, of course, published a book on the writing of fiction; no doubt it is fair enough for her to skim lightly over the subject in a book of reminiscences.

"Ethan Frome"

We learn, too, that Mrs. Wharton's characters always come to her with their names, which she may by no means change afterwards. We are told that she disagrees with the critical consensus that "Ethan Frome" is her best novel, and that she is "bored and exasperated" when told that it is. But we learn also that she was "freed forever from the bogey of the omniscient reviewer" by this critical comment on her first book of short stories: "When Mrs. Wharton has learned the rudiments of her art, she will know that a short story should always begin with dialogue."

But the chief attraction of the book lies in its personal recollections; such as the collaboration with Clyde Fitch in the staging of "The House of Mirth." When the job was well along toward completion, they discovered that neither of them had wanted to undertake it. Each had been made to believe that the other desired the collaboration, and each was flattered.

L. A. SLOPER.

Democracy, Dictatorship, and Christianity

A British Onlooker's Diary

By WICKHAM STEED

THERE is a curious difference between the spring crop of books in England and the crop of last autumn. I am not thinking so much of novels and memoirs. The difference relates rather to the spirit and outlook of writers upon matters of contemporary concern and upon old philosophies in their bearing upon such matters. The present tendency is to look forward, or backward, only in so far as the past may throw light upon the future.

First among works of this kind I am inclined to put Mr. Lionel Curtis's "Civitas Dei" (Macmillan). He has produced a learned and original essay upon what may be called the "Spirit of Commonwealth," and in it has sought to lay down the principles that distinguish the ideal of democratic self-government from that of, presumedly more efficient, dictatorial or autocratic government from above. Like everything Mr. Curtis writes his book bears the impress of original thought and of high intellectual and moral probity.

Were England's example inspired by the faith that is in Mr. Lionel Curtis, I have no doubt that she could save Europe and go some way toward saving the world; for his faith, sanely expressed and cogently reasoned, is that fidelity to the Golden Rule, in theory and in practice, is the mainspring of all true progress. Upon peace he has a passage which is so much after my own heart that I cannot refrain from quoting it. It runs:

> The reason why peace, accepted as a goal, fails as a principle of direction in policy is inherent in its negative character. A policy which treats the avoidance of war as its final criterion is merely an attempt to apply in the highest sphere of human relations the principle of the decalogue, which the greatest thinker of all time regarded as obsolete. In the place of ten prohibitions He propounded a positive and constructive injunction, that men should seek the good of others as though it were their own. If He was right in believing that "no other commandment is greater than this," it will not suffice for nations to abstain from coercing each other by force. They must learn to think how by steps, slow but patient and persistent, they can bring into being an order of society based on the duty of each to all, irrespective of national limits.

* * *

> Public spirit, and freedom of public spirit, exercised under laws felt broadly to represent the will of the community, seem essential to any healthy commonwealth life, whether the commonwealth be republican or imperial in form. Freedom of thought is a good in itself. Here we have a reason for the fundamental agreement between two writers so far apart from each other in general outlook as John Stuart Mill and G. Bernard Shaw. Among the minor fruits of the spring publishing season is an excellent little study of Mill by Mrs. Mary Agnes Hamilton (Hamish Hamilton); and she has rightly given prominence to the passage in which Mill upheld the claims of individual freedom of thought and expression. The passage, which occurs in his "Liberty," says:
>
> > Not that it is solely, or even mainly, to form great thinkers that freedom of thinking is required. On the contrary, it is as much and even more indispensable to enable average human beings to attain the mental stature which they are capable of. There have been, and may be again, great individual thinkers in a general atmosphere of mental slavery. But there never has been, nor ever will be, in that atmosphere, an intellectually active people.

Shaw puts it differently, but his underlying thought is the same. In his Preface to his latest play (published last autumn), "On the Rocks," he imagines a dialogue between Jesus and Pilate that is among the most striking things he has ever written. He makes Pilate ask whether every heretic, every rebel, every lawbreaker is to be spared and encouraged lest he should turn out to be wiser than all the generations who made the Roman Law and built up the Roman Empire on it; and Jesus replies: "By their fruits ye shall know them. Beware how you kill a thought that is new to you. For that thought may be the foundation of the Kingdom of God on earth."

To Pilate's further objections Jesus answers: "The greatest of God's names is Counsellor; and when your Empire is dust and your name a byword among the nations, the temples of the living God shall still ring with His praise as Wonderful! Counsellor! The Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace."

Mr. Shaw adds:

> This must stand as the best defense of tolerance until a better man than I makes a better job of it. Put shortly and undramatically, the case is that a civilization cannot progress without criticism, and must therefore, to save itself from stagnation and putrefaction, declare impunity for criticism. This means impunity not only for propositions which, however novel, seem interesting, statesmanlike and respectable, but for propositions that shock the uncritical as obscene, seditious, blasphemous, heretical and revolutionary. That sound Catholic institution, the Devil's Advocate, must be privileged as possibly the Herald of the World to Come.

* * *

Even more learned than Mr. Curtis's "Civitas Dei," but going no less to the root of things, is Prof. A. E. Taylor's "Introduction" to his new translation of Plato's "Laws" (Dent). It ranks high among the fruits of the spring publishing season. Plato's inquiry into the nature of law and its relation to the state influenced Christian thought profoundly and helped to inspire St. Augustine's conception of the "City of God." Professor Taylor's work brings out what he holds to be the ultimate political truth that the state and its laws must be based upon the duty of man to man and of man to God.

Here we are far from the travesty of thought that does duty for philosophy and religion where dictatorship demands "unity of Nordic belief." But nobody in England can afford to forget that Fascism in its various manifestations, its denials of human freedom and human right, may threaten what remains of our liberal and Christian outlook.

Where, in such a world, do laws and individual freedom, the right of criticism and "the City of God" come in? What is the duty of man to man? Surely it is that the more sincerely an ideal is held, the stronger men's belief in the worth of freedom, the readier must they be not merely to proclaim it but to defend what they hold right and good. For, in the last resort, the supreme test of faith is willingness to make sacrifice and even to suffer for its sake.

Moving Gustav

IT WAS moving day and Mrs. Straynox was worried about Gustav. She didn't see how they were going to move him, that is, comfortably. Gustav was a canary. More than that, he was a real pet, not something to be handled like a piece of furniture. Thinking of Gustav, sandwiched in between a pair of bookends or twittering under a wing chair was just too much for Mrs. Straynox.

When the moving men came, she decided, she would have a talk with them. Though perhaps, after all, it would be better to take him in the roadster with Mr. Straynox and herself.

The trouble with that plan was that every inch of space in the roadster was already bargained for. Mr. Straynox had seen to that. He was over at the garage right now, trying to fit things in so they wouldn't topple out.

* * *

Mr. Straynox was still out when the moving men arrived. The boss, Mr. Fenner, was a big man with a nasal voice and eyes like shiny brown buttons. He spoke gruffly.

"You the party that's movin' to Manhattan?"

Mrs. Straynox said yes and told them to come in. Mr. Fenner half turned to his assistant, told him to follow. The assistant was short and stocky. When he spoke, only one side of his mouth moved. Mr. Fenner called him Charlie.

Mrs. Straynox followed them into the living room, wondering how to broach the subject. At this point Gustav helped her out. He went into a trill. Mr. Fenner and Charlie, who had started to move Mr. Straynox's large walnut desk, went right on moving it, but Mrs. Straynox spoke up brightly.

"That's Gustav, my canary," she said. "And I was wondering if you men could take him in the van with you. I mean, would it be advisable?"

The two men were halfway to the door with the desk. But Mr. Fenner answered her over his shoulder.

"Sure. We'll take him. Won't be no trouble. Easy there, Charlie, that door's narrow."

* * *

The door, however, was not so narrow but that Mr. Fenner and Charlie got through it and out before Mrs. Straynox could discuss the matter further, but she tried again when they returned for the next piece of furniture.

"You see, about Gustav, I don't want him to go in the van unless he'd be happy there."

Mr. Fenner had hold of one end of the studio couch. He motioned for Charlie to take the other end. He did not look at Mrs. Straynox, but he answered her.

"He'll be all right, ma'am. We'll see to that."

He sounded pretty kind, and it gave Mrs. Straynox courage to go on.

"Oh, I hope so. You see, I'd take him with us, in the roadster, but Mr. Straynox has planned to take some other things and I'm afraid there won't be room. So if you men won't mind taking Gustav—I mean, taking care of him—"

Charlie was swinging past her with his end of the couch. He grinned at her good-naturedly.

"Sure, we'll take the little fellow. No use you cluttering up the car with him."

Mrs. Straynox clicked after them on her three-inch heels.

"It isn't that," she began protestingly, "but—"

"We understand, lady. There ain't any room. Don't you worry. He'll be all right with us."

They were gone again, and somehow Mrs. Straynox didn't seem to feel any better about it all. She had misgivings about letting Gustav go in the van. It would have been better to let the men take some of the things that were going in the roadster. She and Mr. Straynox could have managed, somehow, with Gustav.

* * *

The men were in and out, making a fairly quick job of the loading. Too quick, thought Mrs. Straynox, who wanted time to think. But there, she really didn't have time to think.

Mechanically, she walked into the bedroom, set her hat on her head, powdered her nose. What did people do who had canaries and had to make long trips?

When she went back into the living room, Gustav was gone. Mr. Fenner and Charlie were gone. In fact, everything was gone. She rushed to the door and down to the street, where she caught the van just before it started.

"Oh, Mr. Fenner," she began.

Mr. Fenner's jaw was firm. He stared at her rather fiercely it seemed to Mrs. Straynox, but she went bravely on. "Gustav—is—is he all right?"

Mr. Fenner nodded and jerked his head and his thumb toward a space on the seat.

"Sure he's all right," he said. "He's ridin' up front, wid me an' Charlie."

RUTH KELLY.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Ratio of Liquor Advertising

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Already the business men are carefully considering the effects of the profuse amount of liquor advertising. The following is a summary as voiced to me by a national advertiser of a brand of merchandise, not liquor.

"We hesitate to place any advertising where the amount of liquor lineage in any given issue exceeds 25 per cent of the total advertising, based on previous issues. A March number of a leading magazine showed a ratio of 50 per cent of the advertising going to liquor; hence this magazine is neglecting the main advertising which will sustain it. The balance was made up of travel, automobile, clothing, etc., which when knocked down to single lineage showed a small amount for each. As explained, this is out of proportion to effectively give justice to merchandise needing related advertising to assist and arrest the attention of readers."

And, oh, yes, this was voiced by a wet.

Perhaps this new advertising ratio will be considered before long.

P. H. WALLACE.

Yonkers, N. Y.

How far Japan? A Way Out of the Mess

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Mr. Henty rightly condemns the old policy of "might is right," which leads to war and to defective peace treaties. If the United States and Russia had become Covenanters, perhaps Japan would have accepted the Lytton report.

It is doubtful if Japan or any great power can be checked by threats of League sanctions, for the League is hampered by its association with the Versailles Treaty. But the League Secretariat can invoke Article 24 of the Covenant to call a Hague conference, and the Hague Convention of 1907 was signed by Britain, the United States, Japan, Russia, China and most other powers.

The Hague mediation clauses (Article 3) would enable us all to help China and to draft an international boycott law, applicable to those states who violate neutral territory. That would discourage aggression on the part of states who have not yet reached the attitude of the tenth commandment.

R. C. HAWKIN.

London.